

62
70th yr.
[1961]



SHOWY JAPANESE CRABAPPLE



SARGENTS CRABAPPLE

Styer's Nurseries

Concordville, Pa.

CARMINE CRABAPPLE



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70th Year

HANDBOOK
ON
GARDENING

[1961]

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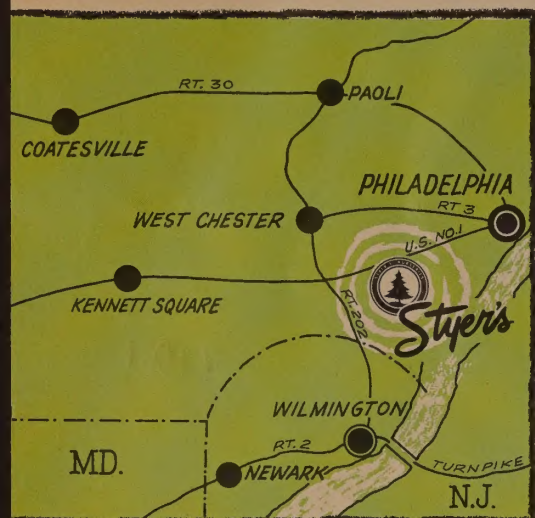
We, at Styer's Nurseries, recently celebrated our 70th year of service to the gardening public. During this time we have introduced many "firsts" in the area from the Schuylkill to the Brandywine but none more proudly than this Landscape Catalog. Designed to make shopping at our nursery easier for you, the catalog is an introduction to many of the varieties of plants grown by Styer's. We welcome your visits to our nursery.

J. Franklin Styer
John F. Styer, Jr.

LET **Styer's** HELP YOU MAKE YOUR YARD A GARDEN

The Garden Center welcomes you the year round, always ready to help you make your home more beautiful and your gardening more fun. A wide selection of freshly-dug and container-grown plants now makes possible year round planting. Styer's Garden Center is an ideal place to discover the beauty and usefulness of plants. Let us help you make your selections wisely and provide answers to your gardening questions.

At Styer's Garden Center you will find a complete line of insecticides, fertilizers, tools, house plants and unusual gifts. Free delivery on orders over \$20.00.



Styer's Nurseries Garden Center and Landscape Office are at Concordville, Pa. on U. S. Routes 1 and 322, one-half mile east of Route 202. Telephone: Globe 9-2400; from Wilmington SYcamore 8-6644.



T. V. PALMER—Tommy has been serving Styer's customers (since graduating in Botany from Penn State in 1925), most of whom know him for his wealth of horticultural information and very practical approach to gardening.



WILLIAM WELLS—Bill, a graduate of the School of Horticulture at Long Island Agricultural and Technical Institute, is manager of Styer's Garden Center and stocks the newest and best garden products and ideas in addition to Styer's quality plants.

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Landscape Service

Many homeowners rely on the sound advice of Styer's Landscape Designers to make their landscaping dollar buy plantings which will increase in value and usefulness for years to come. Turn to page 26 to learn how you can use this free service.



Catalog Arrangement

This *Styer's Handbook on Gardening* is divided into landscape plant groups. Two pages of color illustrations for each group are followed by two pages of specific descriptions and cultural information. Although the common name is listed first, within each group the alphabetical arrangement is by botanical name.

For each plant, one or more of the sizes and prices are listed indicating the range of size offered. Many other sizes are available in the nursery. We invite you to visit the nursery where we grow many more kinds of plants than are included in this catalog.



WESTWIND FARM, OUR NEWEST NURSERY, IS LOCATED IN SOUTHERN CHESTER COUNTY



Styer's

100% GUARANTEE ON PLANTS

We have been able to offer this liberal guarantee for many years because Styer's plants are grown with care. Transplanted from greenhouse to frames to our 425 acres of nursery farms, they are dug fresh every week of the year.

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GUARANTEE and REPLACEMENTS: Plants are guaranteed true to name and will be replaced at any time if found otherwise, or money will be refunded. Plants must be of quality represented and any unsatisfactory plants may be returned within 5 days without question. In addition, we will replace free any plants which the customer believes failed to grow through defect of the plants or fault of the nursery. The customer will pay for planting service on replacements. All above guarantees apply only when our terms have been complied with and plants have received reasonable care. We are most happy to advise our customers on care of plants after transplanting; please call on us. In particular, landscape work is checked by our specialists at the correct time during the following season without charge. Hardiness of roses, perennials and Christmas trees is not guaranteed. Lawn work is guaranteed only as to quality of seed and materials supplied.



WHITE PINE

Needle or scale-like leaves are typical of the coniferous or cone-bearing plants. Most are evergreen and shed only a few older needles each year.

CANADIAN HEMLOCK



AUSTRIAN PINE



Coniferous

Ideal growing weather during last season has resulted in the best specimens ever of Pines and Hemlocks. Visit the nursery now and select for your evergreen hedge or screen planting.

DOUGLAS FIR



HATFIELD YEW





BLUE SPRUCE



HINOKI CYPRESS
HETZ JUNIPER

EVERGREENS

The larger, more rapid growing, evergreens make stately specimens or year-round screens. The lower, more dwarf, species form the bulk of most basic home or foundation planting.

CRYPTOMERIA



DENSEFORM SPREADING YEW ▼





Styer's
NURSERIES

EVERGREENS

The plants grouped here have needle or scale-like leaves and bear their seeds in cones or, in some cases, (Junipers and Yews) as berries. The general term 'conifers' is used to include all.

All the conifers are transplanted with roots actively growing in natural burlapped balls or large containers of earth. This assures the least interruption of natural growth and success in transplanting.

BLUE ATLAS CEDAR (*Cedrus atlantica* 'Glaucá'). Slender, straight stem and sparse side branches are covered by tufts of bright blue needles, giving a very positive vertical accent. Best where protected from drying winter winds. From height 2 to 3' at \$12.00 and larger.

KASHMIR CEDAR (*Cedrus deodara* 'Kashmir'). A Styer introduction, the Kashmir cedar is a hardy selection of the graceful Deodar cedar of the South. Bushy pyramidal habit and attractive blue-green color. From height 2 to 3' at \$7.95 to 6 to 7' at \$33.50 and larger.

HINOKI CYPRESS (*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Gracilis'). A compact growing broad yet upright form with deep emerald green, scale-like needles. The more upright habit and moderate growth rate distinguish this from the very dwarf form following. Height 18 to 24" at \$6.00.

DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS (*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Nana'). An extreme dwarf with twisted oriental character. The flat leaves are deep emerald and tightly clustered forming an irregular mound, perfect for a natural 'Bonsai'. Spread 12 to 18" at \$10.55.

PLUME CYPRESS (*Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Plume'). Dense pyramid with deep green plume-like needles. This evergreen likes full sun and is a healthy, vigorous grower. From height 18 to 24" at \$3.00 to 5 to 6' at \$14.50.

CRYPTOMERIA (*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Lobbii'). This unique narrow evergreen tree of distinct upright form is not often seen. The normally dark green evergreen foliage appears silvered at the tips during the summer, turning somewhat bronze during winter. The tufted appearance and a positive form are prized for specimen or accent use. Generally hardy but best when protected from drying winter winds. From height 3-4' at \$10.00 to 10-12' at \$54.00.

JUNIPERS

Extremely hardy evergreens with fine flat or sharp needles. All are especially adapted to hot sunny and dry locations, and should be planted only when they receive full or almost full sun.

PFITZER (*Juniperus chinensis* 'Pfitzeriana'). This most popular Juniper has plume-like horizontal branches — spreading to twice its height or more. Its extreme vigor is readily controlled by pruning, making it densely compact with shorter, spiky horizontal growth. Foliage is grey-green contrasting nicely with the dark green Yews. Spread 3-3½' at \$13.85.

HETZ (*Juniperus chinensis* 'Pfitzeriana Hetzi'). Differs from Pfitzer only in more intense blue-grey color and slightly higher growth habit. Illustrated in color on page 5. From spread 12-15" at \$3.95 to 3½-4' at \$17.50.

WILTON (*Juniperus horizontalis* 'Wiltoni'). A dwarf, prostrate form, but with clear blue-grey needles so arranged as to give the branches a flat, comb-like appearance. Spread 10-12" at \$5.95.

CANAERT (*Juniperus virginiana* 'Can-aerti'). A tall, narrow plant with dense, bright green needles and abundant blue berries. Especially hardy and prized for windy, exposed planting sites. Height 4-5' at \$13.75.

SPRUCE

A hardy group tolerant of a wide range of soil and growing conditions. Growth, with a few exceptions, is upright and symmetrical with a typical Christmas tree habit.

NORWAY (*Picea abies*). This large growing and most popular Spruce bears deep green needles. In the wild often grows to 60 or more feet in height as a broad, often open, pyramid. An annual trimming in June will keep it compact with dense branching which is ideally suited for a border or lawn specimen. From height 2-2½' at \$4.95 to 6-7' at \$19.50.

DWARF ALBERTA (*Picea glauca* 'Conica'). Densely needled, dwarf form with an almost tufted appearance. The color is light green, the habit exceedingly compact and sharply erect. Growth is very slow, usually not over a few inches each year. Height 15-18" approximately 8 years old at \$10.

COLORADO BLUE (*Picea pungens*). Very popular; among the most suitable spruces for this area. Dense with broad pyramidal habit. Height 2-2½' at \$7.50 and 5-6' at \$24.50.

KOSTER'S BLUE (*Picea pungens* 'Glaucá'). The bluest of all; this favorite has for many years been extremely scarce. Though slow-growing it is long-lived and becomes a large specimen. Height 15-18" at \$12.50.

PINE

Distinguished by longer and more slender needles, the pines vary from spreading dwarf to the towering giant.

DWARF MUGHO (*Pinus mugo*). Low, mounded form with dense but short upright stems giving a tufted, cushion-like effect. The light olive-green foliage contrasts effectively with Yews or Holly in foundation planting. Irregular specimens often exhibit strikingly Japanese effects. From spread 12-15" at \$4.95 to 3-3½' at \$22.50.

AUSTRIAN (*Pinus nigra*). A tall-growing yet broad specimen with coarse needles contrasting effectively with the fine needles and soft appearance of White Pines. The extreme resistance to wind damage in exposed locations makes the Austrian a favorite for difficult locations. From height 2½-3' at \$9.50 to 8-10' at \$58.50.

WHITE (*Pinus strobus*). A native of the north-east, and also our most widely planted species for large year-round screens. Soft blue-green needles in clusters of five, densely cover the slender branches. Light trimming in early June keeps the naturally vigorous growth dense. The ultimate large size and rapid growth prohibit use in foundation or base plantings. From 2-2½' at \$5.75 to 10-12' at \$50.00.



JAPANESE BLACK (*Pinus thunbergii*). Intense irregularity makes this a character piece. Erect or sometimes spreading in habit with rich olive-green needles on yellow twigs, large silvery grey buds and new growth spikes. Even the young plants often form attractive cones. Extreme tolerance of salt spray and wind make this the ideal choice for seashore locations. Height 2-3' at \$7.95 and 6-7' at \$50.00.

DOUGLAS FIR (*Pseudotsuga taxifolia*). Hardy native of the Pacific northwest and Rocky mountains, equally at home in this area. Needles are short, soft to touch and varying from rich green to almost blue. The ideal species for a living 'Christmas Tree' in the house and/or as a lawn specimen. From height 18-24" at \$3.95 to 7-8' at \$35.80.

YEW

The Taxus, or Yews, add a feeling of quality and richness to a foundation or base planting. Their dark green needles are short and thick, creating a dense habit varying from the low prostrate, through medium and higher spreaders to globes, chunky and slender columns, and finally to upright pyramids and cones. They tolerate full sun or heavy shade and grow well in well drained and rich soil with plenty of peat moss or humus. Annual feeding with our complete fertilizer will maintain their vigor. A liberal application of ground limestone to acid soils every second year will help maintain proper color.

SPREADING ENGLISH (*Taxus baccata 'Repandens'*). A prostrate, especially dark green type with slender horizontal branches, weeping at the tips. This is the lowest-growing Yew of all and is especially handsome in older specimens. From spread 12-15" at \$6.95 to 1½-2' at \$10.95.

SPREADING JAPANESE (*Taxus cuspidata*). A higher-growing, spreading form with wide flaring branches which need shearing to maintain its density. Overall width is usually twice the height. From 15-18" spread approximately 6 year old at \$5.95 to 3½-4' at \$26.40.

UPRIGHT JAPANESE (*Taxus cuspidata 'Capitata'*). The upright conical or pyramidal habit is particularly valued for accent in base or foundation planting. This most formal type often bears red berries in the late summer and autumn. From height of 2-2½', approximately 8 years old, at \$9.95 to 3-3½' at \$18.75.

DELAWARE (*Taxus cuspidata 'Delaware'*). One of our own selections; has a spreading habit which stays low, seldom exceeding 18". Desirable for its compact form which spreads to 3 or 4 times its height. From spread 12-15" at \$6.50 to 2-2½' at \$15.00.

DENSEFORM SPREADING YEW (*Taxus cuspidata 'Densiformis'*). Our favorite from the many varieties of Spreading Yews for its naturally dense habit and controlled vigor. Plants are full to the ground, spreading usually twice the height, and with gently irregular rolling top. For a low, broad hedge or as an impressive specimen 'Denseform' has no peer. Spread 18-24", approximately 8 years old at \$10.00.

DENSA (*Taxus cuspidata 'Densa'*). Spreading type with considerable irregularity to the top. The slow growth and sculptural quality of the irregular growth make the larger plants a special favorite of many landscape architects. From 12-15" at \$5.50 to 2½-3' at \$18.40.

INTERMEDIATE (*Taxus intermedia*). A dense, low, spreading type of dark-green Yew, growing more slowly than the Spreading Japanese but more rapidly and regularly than the Dwarf Japanese. Spread 18-24" at \$8.95 and 2½-3' at \$17.95.

BROWN'S (*Taxus media 'Brownii'*). Dense, globe form especially recommended in city planting for its ability to survive more difficult soil and atmospheric conditions. Excellent as rounded hedge or individual specimen. From spread 15-18" at \$8.90 to 2½-3' at \$20.

HATFIELD (*Taxus media 'Hatfieldii'*). Another of our special favorites; upright, chunky column of dense habit. A solid appearance with gentle irregularity of top and sides. Particularly valuable as doorway specimen and upright, though not tall, hedge form. Berrying and non-fruiting strains are included. From 18-24" height at \$7.95 to 3-3½' at \$20.

HICKS (*Taxus media 'Hicksii'*). A very dark-green variety forming a slender upright column and bearing bright red berries in profusion. Especially valued for hedge or specimen where limited space is available and where greater height is needed in proportion to width. From height 15-18" at \$5.50 and 2-2½' at \$9.95 and larger.

MOON'S COLUMNAR (*Taxus media 'Moon's Columnar'*). A fine type resembling Hatfield but slightly wider in relation to its height, and usually bearing red berries in the autumn. From height 12-15" at \$5.50 to 3-3½' at \$24.80.

ARBORVITAE

Scale-like needles appearing as fans are characteristic of these well-known plants. Generally successful propagation and easy care make these an economical group.

GLOBE (*Thuja occidentalis 'Woodwardi'*). Dense rounded ball, seldom seen over 3 to 4 feet in height or width. The color is sea-green in summer turning slightly bronzed in winter. From 12-15" spread at \$2.85 to 2-2½' at \$6.95.

WINTERGREEN (*Thuja occidentalis 'Nigra'*). This outstanding upright arborvitae forms a dense narrow pyramid of deep green. Where space is limited and high evergreen protection needed, this species provides attractive screening at modest cost. From height 18-24" at \$2.80 to 8-10' at \$33.90.

HEMLOCK

Feathery form, short needles and ease of care all combine to make this an extremely popular group.

CANADIAN (*Tsuga canadensis*). A native species of our local woods, handsome in all stages from tiny seedling to towering forest specimen. Tolerant of full sun or deep shade but preferring a well drained soil with high humus or other organic content. Best choice for informal evergreen screens or hedges since light shearing maintains density. This year, stock in the 4-6' heights is the best ever. From height 18-24" at \$5.50 (10 for \$49.50), to 5-6' at \$18.75 and larger.

SARGENT'S WEEPING (*Tsuga canadensis 'Pendula'*). The magnificent rounded or weeping habit on this dwarf specimen form sets it completely apart. Bears same lovely needles as Canadian. From spread 15-18", approximately 7 years old, at \$11.00 to 2-2½' at \$22.50.

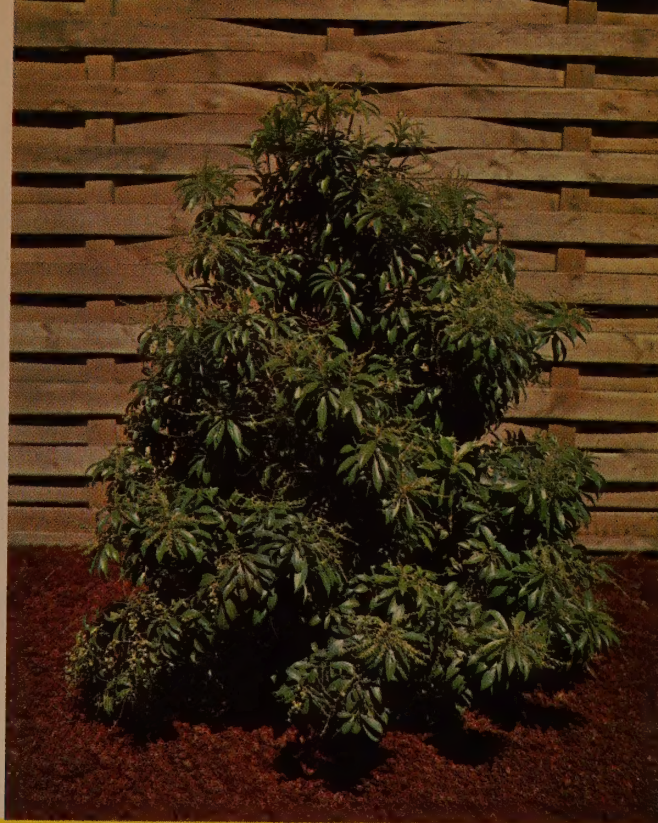
CAROLINA (*Tsuga caroliniana*). Though a native of the southern mountains, this species is completely hardy throughout this region. The habit is somewhat more upright and narrow than that of the Canadian, with a slightly larger, shiny needle bearing a more prominent white stripe on the lower surface. Branches are interestingly curved with a delightful grace. Height 4-5' at \$17.00.



UPRIGHT ARBORVITAE



FIRETHORN



▲ AZALEA "DELAWARE VALLEY WHITE"

AZALEA "ROSEBUD"

Broadleaved

EVERGREEN

Visit the nursery now to see the varieties pictured here, those described on pages 10 and 11, and still more available for your planting. For years to come you'll enjoy color year-round from these evergreen shrubs.



INKBERRY





HYBRID RHODODENDRON "AMERICA"

SHRUBS

Brilliantly colored flowers and berries combine with evergreen leaves to make this plant group the popularity champ of recent years.



BOXLEAF HOLLY



JAPANESE HOLLY

AZALEA "HINODEGIRI"

WINTERGREEN BARBERRY





Styer's
NURSERIES

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

The broadleaved evergreens, or evergreen shrubs, generally combine handsome year-round foliage with strikingly colorful flowers, berries, or both. As a group they have gained in popularity most rapidly during the past ten years.

Not nearly all varieties available, especially on the Azalea and Rhododendron, could be pictured on pages 8 and 9, or even listed here. Many more carefully labeled plants await your inspection at the nursery display areas. All are transplanted, skillfully balled and burlapped or growing in containers to insure continuous growth.

GLOSSY ABELIA (*Abelia grandiflora*). Clusters of tiny trumpet-like flowers of dainty pink, appear in July and continue to emerge until heavy frost, making this ideal near summer terrace or pool areas. Stems and leaves are tender after winter killing to near ground level which naturally insures a dense, compact and modest size shrub. From height 1½-2' at \$3.85 to 5-6' at \$12.50.

AZALEA

The most colorful of all plants for this region. Evergreen and deciduous types are both listed here in separate groups, with varieties arranged alphabetically. Though we have selected the best from the hardiest types, a few may need winter protection in severe locations.

Evergreen Types (Low growing)

DELAWARE VALLEY WHITE (*Azalea Delaware Valley White*). A distinctly better, pure white and hardy Kurume hybrid. Leaves are bright green and will remain through the winter. Flowers are large, covering the entire spreading plant in early May. From spread 12-15" at \$4.75 to 18-24" at \$6.95.

HINODEGIRI (*Azalea 'Hinodegiri'*). The favorite Kurume hybrid, admired for its evergreen leaves and rose-red flowers. Plants are low and broad, with bronzed winter leaves which are completely hidden by the masses of flowers in late April or early May. From spread 10-12" at \$2.95 to 18-24" at \$5.95.

MRS. ADDY WERY (*Azalea 'Mrs. Addy Wery'*). Cardinal-red Kurume hybrid. Extremely hardy with shiny evergreen leaves and bright red flowers. From spread 10-12" at \$3.95 to 18-24" at \$8.50.

ROSEBUD (*Azalea 'Rosebud'*). A delightful, double soft-pink variety from the Gable hybrids. Individual flowers have the form of miniature roses. The form is spreading with slow-growing, erect stems. Spread or height 12-15" at \$4.95.

Hybrid Evergreen Types

A partial list of some of our best varieties follows. All are available from height 12-15" at \$3.95, 15-18" at \$4.95, 18-24" at \$6.30, and some in larger sizes.

FEDORA — Flowers are large, clear pink. Leaves are partially evergreen turning reddish for the winter months.

JOSEPH HAYDN — Very large flowers of delicate lavender hue borne on erect branches.

SCHUBERT — Light red flowers opening in early May. A dense, bushy plant.

VUYK'S ROSY RED and **VUYK'S SCARLET** — These two recent imports from Holland were introduced by us at the Philadelphia Flower Show. Both are slow-growing and have deep, green leaves.

WILHELMINA VUYK — An evergreen white, also called 'Palestrina' and recommended for large flowers and hardiness.

Deciduous Types

FLAME (*Azalea calendalacea*). Brilliant yellow to deep red-orange, spidery flowers in clusters truly look like flames. An upright and tall, but slow growing, type. From height 18-24" at \$4.95 to 3-3½' at \$12.00.

CHINESE (*Azalea mollis*). Large flowers of intense red-orange and yellow to cream are clustered at the tips of the coarsely branched stems. Unlike most azaleas, these grow better in a less acid soil. From height 12-15" at \$5.75 to 2-2½' at \$13.85. Ask for *Azalea mollis* varieties by these names:

COCCINEA SPECIOSA — red-orange.

NANCY WATERER — golden yellow.

NARCISSIFLORA — lemon yellow.

DAVIESI — creamy white.

EARLY (*Azalea mucronulata*). Early flowers of lavender-pink combine strikingly with the 'Spring Glory' Forsythia. From height 12-15" at \$5.25 to 2-2½' at \$10.50.

SCHLIPPENBACHI (*Azalea schlippenbachii*). Among the very best of the pinks with large flowers of exquisite delicate pink in close clusters. A native of Japan. From height 12-15" at \$6.60 to 18-24" at \$10.90.

PINK SHELL (*Azalea vaseyi*). Delicate shell-pink flowers open before leaves emerge in late April. Especially graceful flower form and loose, upright habit give a special charm. From height 18-24" at \$5.75 to 3-3½' at \$13.00.

WINTERGREEN BARBERRY (*Berberis julianae nana*). A much neglected but extremely useful, erect and bushy evergreen shrub. Leaves are shiny throughout the year with some on the interior turning bright red and yellow in the autumn. Small yellow flowers in spring are followed by blue-grey berries for the summer. Sharp spines protect this aristocrat from damage by passing dogs or playful schoolboys. From height 15-18" at \$4.65 to 3½-4' at \$19.

WARTY BARBERRY (*Berberis verruculosa*). A dwarf cushion-like mound of small, shiny, dark-green leaves, enhanced by their crinkled nature revealing only partially their cottony white underside. Bears small yellow flowers and sharp spines which protect against careless handling. Spread 15-18" at \$5.95.

KOREAN BOXWOOD (*Buxus microphylla koreana*). This small spreading plant seldom more than 2' tall has a very desirable dense and compact shape. From spread 6-8" at \$2.70 to 10-12" at \$4.90.

COTONEASTER

Though most are not truly evergreen, these colorfully-berried shrubs have long-lasting leaves and are usually treated with the broadleaved evergreens. All prefer sunny locations and are container grown for safe transplanting.

CRANBERRY (*Cotoneaster apiculata*). A low-growing and vigorous variety forming low-spreading mounds. Small pink flowers in June are followed by bright red cranberry-like fruit in the fall. Leaves turn brilliant red before finally dropping in the late fall. From spread 10-12" at \$3.60 to 15-18" at \$5.75.

SPREADING (*Cotoneaster divaricata*). Listed as a shrub on page 14.

ROCK (*Cotoneaster horizontalis*). Very fine, shiny leaves on spike-like, flat horizontal branches forming an ideal vigorous ground cover. The pink flowers along the stems become red berries in autumn. Excellent for rock outcroppings and hanging over walls. From spread 8-10" at \$2.75 to 15-18" at \$5.95.

WILLOW-LEAF (*Cotoneaster salisifolia*). Rough textured but shiny, willow-shaped leaves that are truly evergreen. Graceful branches are limber and arching — thus well suited to espalier training. White flowers in clusters become bright red berries in autumn, remaining throughout the winter. Spread 18-24" at \$4.75.

HOLLY

This widely varying group of evergreen shrubs has been the subject of intense study and selection in recent years. The more dependable and valued types for our areas are included here. Many are grown for foliage more than the berries, and commonly called by the bontanic name *Ilex*.

ENGLISH (*Ilex aquifolia*). Large, shiny leaves slightly twisted and bearing spines are typical of this red-berried holly. Only recommended for those with somewhat sheltered locations to protect from winter winds. Height 15-18" at \$3.75.

BURFORD (*Ilex cornuta 'Burfordi'*). Handsome dark lustrous green foliage and large bright red berries that last throughout the winter. Especially useful for foundation plantings and as a specimen. One of the finest hollies, we highly recommend it. From height 18-24" at \$8.50 to 3-3½' at \$19.50.

BOXLEAF (*Ilex crenata* 'Convexa'). Handsome, compact spreading form, excellent for low hedge or specimen planting. Leaves are glossy, deep green and curved. Black berries appear in profusion. From spread 12-15" at \$4.50 to 2-2½' at \$10.90.

GREEN ISLAND (*Ilex crenata* 'Green Island'). Styer's own patented spreading Japanese holly. Excellent for foundation plantings, a favorite of landscape architects. Grows rapidly into dense form approximately 2' in height. A natural for hedge planting, it requires no shearing. Spread 10-12" at \$3.90 and 18-24" at \$9.25. Specimens up to 5' spread.

NANKING (*Ilex crenata* 'Nanking'). More upright than spreading. A fast grower with attractive small leaves and black berries. From height 12-15" at \$4.30 to 2½-3' at \$13.00.

PEKING (*Ilex crenata* 'Peking'). Wider than high specimen makes this ideal for particular landscape problems. The small leaves and usually dense habit add value. From height 12-15" at \$5.25 to 2-2½' at \$11.90.

YUNNAN (*Ilex crenata* 'Yunnan'). A slender, upright column with larger green leaves on yellow tinged twigs. Dense form. Grows well in heavy soil, sun or shade. From height 18-24" at \$7.20 to 3-3½' at \$17.50.

INKBERRY (*Ilex glabra*). A soft, billowy and rounded form valuable for shore planting. Gives a more natural effect than the stiffer Japanese Hollies. Height 18-24" at \$7.50.

AMERICAN HOLLY (*Ilex opaca*). Sharp spiny leaves mark these large-growing evergreen shrubs or trees. Distinguished from the less hardy English by the smaller spines and lack of luster. Red berries grace the female plants only if males are nearby to supply pollen. Plant at least one male near any number of female berrying plants. Height 18-24" at \$6.50 and 4-5' at \$16.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL (*Kalmia latifolia*). A handsome native of our upland areas, best when planted with some protection from sun and winds, such as Hemlock or Pine to the windward, and the light shade of Dogwood overhead. Woodland site and soil are ideal. Flowers are deep pink in bud, opening in early June to blush-white. From height 15-18" at \$3.00 to 3-3½' at \$7.35.

DROOPING LEUCOTHOE (*Leucothoe catesbaei*). Delightful arching branches bear small Lily-of-the-Valley like clusters of flowers in very late spring. Large leaves, green in deep shade, are intense maroon in sun. Heavy cutting of the branches for use with cut flower arrangements makes the plant even more dense. Illustrated on the rear cover. From spread 10-12" at \$3.85 to 18-24" at \$6.75.

MAHONIA (*Mahonia Bealei*). A native of China and the most striking of the holly-grapes. Holly-like leaves and the clusters of blue grape-like fruit identify this short, bushy shrub. The normally dark green leaves turn dull bluish-green in spring. In spring clusters of pale yellow flowers stand out against the handsome foliage. From height 12-15" at \$4.95 to 2-2½' at \$12.50.

HOLLY OSMANTHUS (*Osmanthus ilicifolius*). Long, shiny, dark green holly-like leaves often cause this to be mistaken for a holly. A dense, bushy plant seldom exceeding 7' in our climate. A favorite of landscape designers. Height 15-18" at \$4.00.

JAPANESE ANDROMEDA (*Pieris japonica*). It is upright growing, with drooping clusters of Lily-of-the-Valley like flowers in very early spring. Leaves are shiny, light green with new growth showing red, pink, copper, and chartreuse tones. A most versatile landscape species for specimen and mass use. From height 12-15" at \$5.90 to 2-2½' at \$12.00.

CHERRY LAUREL (*Prunus laurocerasus Schipkaensis*). A bushy but low-growing evergreen prized for its handsome, dark green foliage. Leaves 4" long resemble those of Laurel. White flowers in late spring. Wind protection advised for young plants. From height 10-12" at \$4.75 to 2-2½' at \$11.00.

FIRETHORN (*Pyracantha coccinea 'Lalandii'*). Rapid-growing, stiffly and irregularly upright shrub often trained on chimneys or walls. Flat clusters of white flowers are followed in late summer by red-orange berries. All are container-grown to insure safe transplanting. From height 12-15" at \$2.75 to 2½-3' at \$7.50.

RED FIRETHORN (*Pyracantha serrata*). The red-berried firethorn is a popular companion to the orange form above. Habit of growth and uses are similar. 12-15" in height at \$3.25.

RHODODENDRON

Generally large, evergreen leaves and clusters of extremely colorful flowers distinguish this valuable group. The azaleas, though botanically part of this group, have been listed separately on page 10.

ROSEBAY (*Rhododendron maximum*). Largest-leaved, coarse growing species, quite tolerant of heavy shade. Flowers rose colored. From height 15-18" at \$3.45 to 3½-4' at \$10.95.

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS (*Rhododendron catawbiense Hybrids*). Fascinating color range and naturally more compact growth distinguish the vastly superior hybrids. A soil rich in peat and a location in full sun or very light shade produce the most flowers. Outstanding varieties offered include the following from 15-18" at \$8.95 and 2-2½' at \$14.75.

*Specimens 3-4' in height at \$26 to \$32 available in these varieties.

AMERICA. * Bright clearest red, with large flowers at mid-season.

CARACTACUS. An old favorite with brilliant crimson flowers later than most.

CATAWBIENSE ALBUM. * Hardest white. Delicate lilac-pink in bud, opening late to purest white.

CATAWBIENSE GRANDIFLORUM. It is extremely hardy with good foliage and rosy-lilac colored flowers.

DR. H. C. DRESSELHUIJS. * Crimson red favorite of vigorous growth and distinctive foliage.

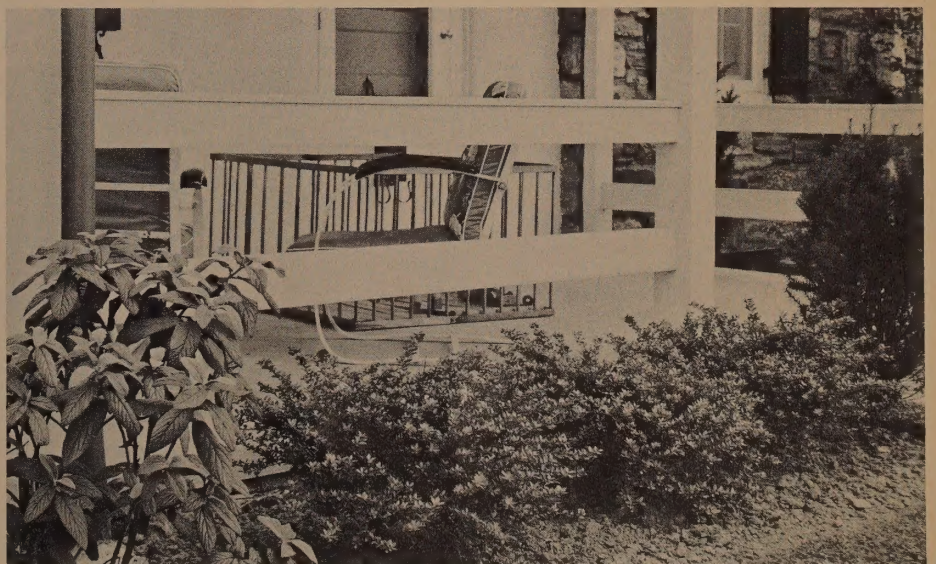
ENGLISH ROSEUM. This best hardy rose-pink has compact habit and excellent foliage.

IGNATIUS SARGENT. * Late opening and light rosy-crimson flowers on a more erect growing variety.

DR. V. H. RUTGERS. * Dark blood-red flowers on a wide spreading plant.

MRS. C. S. SARGENT. Deep rose-pink flowers in large clusters, and with the leaves slightly curled.

We especially invite your visit to the nursery during the blooming season to enjoy the flowers and consider your selection from these and other varieties on hand.



GREEN ISLAND HOLLY



BEAUTY BUSH



FRAGRANT VIBURNUM



AMERICAN CRANBERRY



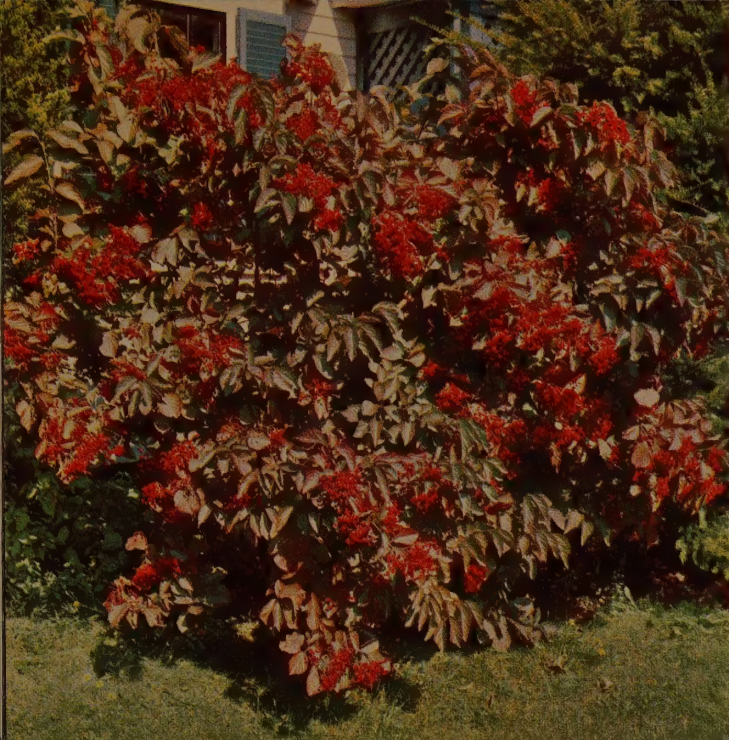
ROSE OF SHARON



FRENCH HYBRID LILAC



BURNING BUSH



LINDEN VIBURNUM



FORSYTHIA

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Old-fashioned favorites such as Mockorange, Bridal Wreath, and Lilac, join with new hybrid varieties in the colorful Flowering Shrubs.

Careful selection can provide seasonal color of flowers, foliage, berries or twigs every day of the year. Turn the page for descriptions of samples from over 145 species and varieties awaiting your selection at the nursery.

ENKIANTHUS



BRIDAL WREATH





Styer's
NURSERIES

FLOWERING SHRUBS

By skillful selection, your garden can boast year-round color from flower, leaf, berry or twig with the economical flowering shrubs. Permanent screen plantings of flowering shrubs mean double enjoyment and happy neighbors.

Container growing and balling in our fields of most species now permits a safe transplanting during many more months, eliminating the delays of waiting for the dormant season.

The common hedge types, Barberries, Privets and special Roses are described together on Page 15, though many of the more colorful flowering shrubs listed here serve equally well as hedges.

BRILLIANT CHOKEBERRY (*Aronia arbutifolia* 'Brilliantissima'). A sparse growing modest shrub with slender upright stems. Bears nodding clusters of white flowers, becoming shining red berries in autumn. Height 2-3' at \$2.95.

DECIDUOUS AZALEAS — For simplicity these are included on Page 10 with the evergreen Azaleas.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (*Buddleia* Varieties). Loose, rapid growing shrubs with upright and arching stems, topped by long spikes of colorful flowers. Named for the many butterflies attracted to the mid-summer blooms. Available in blue, pink, purple and white. Two year old potted plants \$1.75, four for only \$5.95.

JAPANESE FLOWERING QUINCE (*Chaenomeles japonica*). Flowers emerge in the early spring before the leaves. Angular branches grow to 4 or 5 feet, and bear apple-like quinces valued for jelly, during the summer. Hybrid varieties, crimson or white. Height 18-24" at \$2.95.

SWEET PEPPERBUSH (*Clethra alnifolia*). Upright, slow-growing shrub, treasured for its summer fragrance. Neat in its habit, with fuzzy, white spiked terminal flower clusters. Does well in poorly-drained soil. From height 18-24" at \$2.95 to 4-5' at \$6.85.

SPREADING COTONEASTER (*Cotoneaster divaricata*). A broad shrub of equal height and spread, neat in habit with small pink flowers followed by shining red berries. Leaves turn bright red before falling in late autumn. Tolerates hot, dry or seashore conditions. Height 18-24" at \$4.95.

SLENDER DEUTZIA (*Deutzia gracilis*). A dwarf species of neat habit, forming a low bushy shrub, excellent as small flowering hedge. Clusters of delicate white flowers cover the plants in May. From spread 12-18" at \$2.65 to 2-3' at \$6.50.

BELLFLOWER (*Enkianthus campanulatus*). Slow and neat-growing, upright shrub. Ideal to relieve heavier evergreen foundation plantings. Red-veined, yellow-white, bell-like flowers hang in clusters below the neat, clean foliage. Brilliant red and yellow leaf colors in autumn are especially handsome. From height 18-24" at \$5.45 to 4-5' at \$22.35.

CORKBARK (*Euonymus alatus*). The branches and twigs on this tall yet wide-spreading shrub bear thick, corky ridges. Leaves are crisp and clean, turning a spectacular crimson in autumn. Small yellow late spring flowers are followed by red berries. From height 2-3' at \$4.00 to 6-8' at \$15.

BURNING BUSH (*Euonymus alatus* 'Compactus'). A dwarf form of Corkbark with neat, dense habit. Much slower in growth with even more intense fall color. From height 2-3' at \$5.95 to 5-6' at \$15.

FORSYTHIA

LYNWOOD GOLD (*Forsythia intermedia* 'Lynwood Gold'). Vigorous and tall growing, with large brilliant golden-yellow flowers. Heaviest blooming and deepest colored of all. Excellent for cutting and forcing indoors during the winter. Height 2-3' at \$1.95.

SHOWY BORDER (*Forsythia intermedia* 'Spectabilis'). The old favorite of medium yellow, heavy blooming kind. Excellent for a vigorous and colorful screen planting. From height 2-3' at \$1.95 to 4-5' at \$4.50.

SPRING GLORY (*Forsythia intermedia* 'Spring Glory'). Lighter lemon-yellow flowers distinguish this free-blooming variety. An especially handsome combination with the lavender-pink Early Azalea blooming at the same time. Height 2-3' at \$1.95.

ROSE-OF-SHARON (*Hibiscus syriacus* 'Woodbridge'). Tall shrub with many upright stems. This hardy Hibiscus bears immense single pink flowers with darker centers during the midsummer. Height 18-24" at \$1.79.

PEE GEE HYDRANGEA (*Hydrangea paniculata* 'Grandiflora'). Immense pink and white conical flower clusters open in mid-summer and remain until late fall. From 2-3' at \$2.45 to 4-5' at \$5.95.

OAKLEAF HYDRANGEA (*Hydrangea quercifolia*). A little-known species but perhaps the finest of all the shrub hydrangeas. Leaves are large, rough textured, and oak-like in shape. Summer flowers are white in an irregular pyramidal cluster at branch tips. Autumn foliage turns brilliant red and orange. The bold scale of leaves makes this at home in a modern setting. Height 18-24" at \$4.95.

HIDCOTE HYPERICUM (*Hypericum* 'Hidcote'). Valued for its dwarf low-spreading habit and flowers throughout the summer. Foliage is a cool almost blue-green, setting off the buttercup-like yellow flowers. An excellent bank or ground cover. Four-year old plants at \$2.95.

WINTERBERRY (*Ilex verticillata*). A deciduous Holly with bright red berries in fall and winter. A native of our woodland bogs. Plant several to insure pollination. From height 4-5' at \$6.75 to 6-7' at \$13.50.

WINTER JASMINE (*Jasminum nudiflorum*). A low-growing shrub which begins to show its yellow blossoms during the first warm days of late winter. Long pendulous branches give a graceful appearance. Often used on banks or trailing over walls. Height 18-24" at \$1.95.

BEAUTYBUSH (*Kolkwitzia amabilis*). Its small, light pink, trumpet-like flowers cover this graceful fountain-like tall shrub during late spring. The small leaves give a fine-textured effect, handsome in contrast with the heavier leaves of the Viburnums. From height 18-24" at \$1.95 to 6-8' at \$11.50.



CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA

MOCKORANGE

Delightful old-fashioned fragrant flowering shrubs.

SILVER SHOWERS (*Philadelphus 'Silver Showers'*). An exciting new dwarf form covered in late spring with pure white flowers like typical orange-blossoms. Height 18-24" at \$2.95.

VIRGINAL (*Philadelphus virginialis*). It grows erect with white flowers still retaining some fragrance. From height 2-3' at \$2.45 to 4-5' at \$5.60.

PINK FLOWERING ALMOND (*Prunus glandulosa 'Rosea'*). A modest growing shrub producing very double rosettes of pink flowers along short upright stems in early spring. Height 18-24" at \$2.95.

ROSE-GOLD PUSSY WILLOW (*Salix gracilistyla*). An outstanding newer form, growing wider than high. Bears larger, bright silver catkins turning slightly rose-gold before dropping. Height 2-3' at \$2.45.

SPIREA

The much beloved Bridal Wreath.

TRUE BRIDAL WREATH (*Spiraea prunifolia*). Upright growing, is of medium height, with many small, white, rose-like flowers up and down each stem. From height 2-3' at \$2.45 to 5-6' at \$7.50.

VANHOUTTE (*Spiraea vanhouttei*). The best known and loved of the Bridal Wreaths. Graceful, fountain-like, arching branches are weighted to the ground with clusters of snow-white flowers. From height 3-4' at \$2.95 to 5-6' at \$6.60.

LILAC

Perhaps the best known and most treasured of all the flowering shrubs. Handsome as single specimens, for cutting, or massed for hedge or screen. Best flowering is obtained when grown in an alkaline soil, with very gentle feeding. Use Agricultural Limestone to correct soil acidity and a rotted manure or bone meal for feeding. Prune regularly after bloom to avoid occasional legginess and, if needed, prune drastically to rehabilitate a neglected plant.

FRENCH HYBRIDS (*Syringa vulgaris Hybrids*). Wonderful color range of both single and double varieties, with the largest flower trusses. These most spectacular Lilacs have been a special favorite of ours resulting in an exceptional collection. Visit the nursery to see them in bloom during May and select from over 30 varieties available. Included are:

MME. FRANCISQUE MOREL — Heavy flowering, light lavender.

MME. ANTOINE BUCHNER — A unique single lavender-pink.

VESTALE — Heavy trussed, pure white.

ETNA — Heavy-flowering single red.

MONTAIGNE — Tall-growing with choice double blue flowers.

Hybrids—all varieties from 2-3' at \$3.95 to 6-8' at \$19.

VIBURNUM

This widely varying genus includes some of our most valued flowering shrubs in the wild and for landscape planting.

FRAGRANT (*Viburnum carlesii*). Once you enjoy the spicy fragrance of the blush-pink blooms, you won't be without this near your terrace or porch. Plants are rounded with dull green rounded leaves and can be attractively trained to limited space. Often challenged but still the best of the Fragrant types. From height 2-3' at \$6.65 to 5-6' at \$20.90.

LINDEN (*Viburnum dilatatum*). Full rounded and large shrub with heavy leathery leaves. White fuzzy flower clusters become shining scarlet berries remaining from late summer until mid-winter. From height 2-3' at \$3.40 to 6-8' at \$17.00.

CRANBERRY BUSH (*Viburnum opulus*). Large red translucent berries hang in clusters from the tops of this upright growing shrub. Leaves are maple-like in shape, becoming dull red in the fall. From height 2-3' at \$3.65 to 6-8' at \$18.00.

TEA (*Viburnum setigerum*). Narrow, upright-growing shrub best when in full sun and on poor soil. The fuzzy white flowers become heavy clusters of brilliant, glistening orange berries. From height 2-3' at \$2.95 to 6-8' at \$15.75.

SIEBOLD (*Viburnum sieboldi*). Vigorous and occasionally almost tree-like in stature with large leaves giving a tropical texture. The large rounded flower clusters become clusters of red berries earlier in the summer than most others. From height 2-3' at \$4.20 to 6-8' at \$21.00.

DOUBLEFILE (*Viburnum tomentosum*). A handsome large shrub often rivalling the Dogwood for its flat double rows of flower clusters on the horizontal branches. Followed in late summer by bright red berry clusters and then deep red fall leaf color. From height 2-3' at \$3.65 to 6-8' at \$18.00.

JAPANESE SNOWBALL (*Viburnum tomentosum plicatum*). Profuse showy petal balls. Handsome foliage with a purple autumn coloring. Use in border or at house corner. From height 2-3' at \$3.95 to 5-6' at \$14.50.

WEIGELA

Large growing, broad shrubs with myriads of trumpet-like flowers in late spring. Large leaves and bushy nature makes an excellent screen planting.

ROSEA (*Weigela rosea*). Soft rosy pink. From height 18-24" at \$2.45 to 3-4' at \$3.95.

BRISTOLRUBY (*Weigela 'Bristol Ruby'*). Intense, ruby-red flowers, often repeating with scattered bloom in late summer and fall. From height 18-24" at \$2.45 to 3-4' at \$3.95.

HEDGES

Though most species of plant could in some special situation be used as a hedge a few, almost never used in any other way, are listed here. See also the individual listings of Hemlock, Hawthorn, Lilac, Taxus and others under their regular plant groups.

BARBERRY

Spiny-stemmed modest growing shrubs usually not over 4-5' in height.

MENTOR (*Berberis mentorensis*). A decidedly superior type slightly more erect than the others with more persistent leaves turning red and orange in early winter. Height 18-24" at \$13.50 per dozen.

JAPANESE (*Berberis thunbergii*). The most popular type with green leaves and bright red berries. Plant 12-15" apart in single rows for ordinary hedges. Height 15-18" at \$7.50 per dozen or \$55.00 per hundred.

RED-LEAVED (*Berberis thunbergii Atropurpurea*). Deep maroon-leaved form of the hardy Japanese. Occasionally used as individual specimen with flowering shrubs. Height 15-18" at \$10 per dozen or \$80.00 per 100.

PRIVET

The most common hedge of all. Often planted in double rows spaced 12" apart in each row for a thick immediate effect.

CALIFORNIA (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*). Dark green shiny leaves distinguish this most popular hedge form. Height 18-24" at \$3.95 per dozen or \$27.00 per hundred to 3-4' at \$6.95 per dozen or \$50.00 per hundred.

SPECIAL OFFER — \$18.88

(Save Over \$5.00)

Collection of Flowering Shrubs for CONTINUOUS BLOOM from Early Spring to Autumn. Shrubs in this collection are container-grown for ease of handling and planting. For best landscape effect, choose 3 of each of your 3 favorites from this list making a total of 9 shrubs.

	BLOOMS	COLOR	MATURITY HEIGHT
Flowering Quince	April	Red or White	4'
Showy Forsythia	April	Yellow	7'
Van Houtte Spirea	May	White	6'
French Hybrid Lilac	May	Lavender	10'
Bristol Ruby Weigela	June	Red	6'
Beautybush	June	Pink	8'
Pee Gee Hydrangea	July	White	12'
Sweet Pepperbush	Aug.	White	7'
Hypericum	Sept.	Yellow	3'



PINK FLOWERING DOGWOOD

▼ WEeping JAPANESE CHERRY

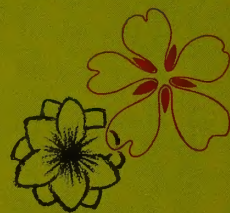


GOLDENCHAIN TREE



KOUSA DOGWOOD

FLOWERING



KWANZAN JAPANESE CHERRY





WASHINGTON HAWTHORN



TEA CRABAPPLE

TREES

For breathtaking flowers, modest shade and decorative fruit, select a flowering tree. Use Dogwood—Pink, White or Late Blooming—for a woodland setting. For your country setting create an orchard of Crabapples or an avenue of Japanese Cherries along your drive. All are easy to grow with little attention—come see them at the nursery.



STAR MAGNOLIA

▼ SHAD BUSH

SAUCER MAGNOLIA

SORREL TREE





Styer's
NURSERIES

FLOWERING TREES

Fastest gaining in popularity, the flowering trees provide shade and spectacular seasonal color. They are especially valued in landscaping today's rambling homes. All are transplanted with roots undisturbed in containers or carefully balled and burlapped.

MIMOSA (*Albizia julibrissin*). A flat-topped tree growing from 15' to 30' high. The fern-like leaves emerge very late in the spring, casting a delicate airy shade. The pink brush-like flowers bloom for several weeks in mid-summer. Height 6-8' at \$12.75 and 10-12' at \$25.

SHADBUSH (*Amelanchier canadensis*). A hardy native small tree or large shrub often with several stems as a clump. Clusters of white flowers emerge in early spring before the leaves near the tips of the slender branches. Red berries and yellow leaves against the smooth grey bark are attractive in autumn. Tolerates moist soil conditions. From height 3-4' at \$4.95 to 6-7' at \$15.

SIBERIAN PEA TREE (*Caragana arborescens*). Upright deciduous shrubby tree. Best known for its clear yellow flowers which resemble sweet peas. Blooms in May. From height 3-4' at \$5.95 to 6-8' at \$16.25.

RED BUD (*Cercis canadensis*). Handsome shrub-like tree with large, heart-shaped leaves. Lavender-pink pea-shaped flowers emerge along the dark stems in early spring before the leaves. From height 4-5' at \$7.50 to 2-2½" calibre (12-14') at \$32.

WHITE FRINGE (*Chionanthus virginicus*). Handsome large shrub or bushy tree with hanging clusters of white, truly fringe-like flowers, followed by blue, grape-like fruit. Large leaves give a bold textured effect. From height 3-4' at \$7.20 to 6-8' at \$19.

FLOWERING DOGWOOD

Best loved aristocrat of flowering trees. Growing best in soils rich in organic matter (Peat or Humus) with good drainage, but adequate moisture in dry periods. The best choice where shaded by larger trees.

WHITE (*Cornus florida*). Our native species of the local woods but carefully nursery grown to insure success in transplanting. From height 2-3' at \$4.50 to 1½-1¾" calibre (8-9') at \$28. Larger specimens.

DOUBLE WHITE (*Cornus florida* 'Alba-Plena'). Double flowering form of the popular white. Slower growing and somewhat irregular in growth; a real novelty. From height 3-4' at \$11.50 to 1¼-1½" calibre (7-8') at \$31.75.

PINK (*Cornus florida* 'Rubra'). A rich clear pink form of the native white. Deep brick red in bud and opening pink. Grows more slowly and produces even more intense dark red autumn foliage color. This year's stock is the best ever in even the larger specimen sizes. From height 2-3' at \$6.95 to 1½-1¾" calibre (8-9') at \$37. Larger specimens.

KOUSA (*Cornus kousa*). Bushy, white flowered species blooming in late June and July. Flowers open and turn white slowly, lasting for several weeks or more. Worthy of much wider planting. From height 2-3' at \$6.75 to 6-7' at \$24.50.

CORNELIAN CHERRY (*Cornus mas*). Early flowers of fuzzy yellow announce the arrival of spring on this handsome shrub-like tree. Seldom recognized as a Dogwood, this species is named for its bright red edible fruit. From height 3-4' at \$4.95 to 1¾-2" calibre (9-10') at \$26.65.

WASHINGTON HAWTHORNE (*Crataegus phaenopyrum*). Our favorite in this versatile group. Dense twiggy branching and large sharp thorns provide safe year-round nesting space for songbirds. White flowers in flat clusters during late spring become red-orange berries covering the top in fall, remaining until eaten by the birds in early winter. From height 4-5' at \$7.50 to 4-5" calibre (14-16') at \$120.

FRANKLIN TREE (*Franklinia alatamaha*). Very fragrant, large, white cup-like flowers in late August. Glossy large leaves turn red and orange in the fall. An attractive shrubby tree. Height 3-4' at \$15.00 and 6-8' at \$39.75.

WITCH HAZEL (*Hamamelis mollis*). Coarse stems give the appearance of a small tree. Fragrant, fringed yellow flowers appear miraculously on the bare stems in February. From height 3-4' at \$3.95 to 6-8' at \$23.25.

Grow Styer's Famous Peonies In Your Garden

THE PEONY IS QUEEN OF THE SPRING...

And Styer's have three generations of experience growing, testing, and selecting the very best varieties. We now list about 100 varieties which have proved to perform exceptionally well in our climate and soils.

We have also learned that it pays to plant extra large 3 to 5 eye divisions, and so we offer jumbo roots to assure our customers of the earliest possible blooms. All listed are excellent cut flowers.

AVALANCHE. Large, pure white blooms held high; mid-season, \$1.25.

DETROIT. Bomb-shaped, red, blooming at mid-season; clear, velvety color \$2.50.

***FESTIVA MAXIMA**. Early, tall white, a prolific bloomer, \$1.25.

MODESTE GUERIN. Dark pink globe on sturdy stems; deep green foliage, \$1.25.

MYRTLE GENTRY. Blush white; late; beautiful form; delicate scent, \$2.00.

***RICHARD CARVEL**. Earliest of all; bright red flowers and rich red buds, \$1.50.

***THERESE**. Lovely pink; early; large fragrant blossoms, \$2.00.

***Starter collection available in fall at Styer's Garden Center, at only \$11.50.**

GOLDEN RAIN TREE (*Koelreuteria paniculata*). A round-headed tree with large compound leaves and many yellow flowers borne in broad panicles during the summer. Little used and worthy of greater planting. From height 4-5' at \$5.95 to 1½-1¾" calibre (8-10') at \$26.

GOLDEN CHAIN TREE (*Laburnum Watereri*). An erect, narrow, small tree bearing long pendulous chains of bright yellow pea-like flowers. The bright olive green bark is distinctive. Height 5-6' at \$8.95.

CAPE MYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia indica*). A small tree whose delicately crinkled red flowers make quite a display from July through September. Showy tree seen extensively in the south. From height 2-3' at \$5.95 to 5-6' at \$12.50.

MAGNOLIA

Large flowers on bushy trees in early spring are much admired especially on older specimens of this long-lived group.

SAUCER (*Magnolia soulangeana*). Large cup-like flowers are deep purplish-pink at the base, shading to white at the top. The large leaves give a tropical texture to this bushy based, usually small, tree. Older specimens become truly magnificent several trunked trees. From height 2-2½' at \$5.95 to 5-6' at \$20.

STAR (*Magnolia stellata*). Star-like white or blush-pink flowers of many petals open in early spring. Plants are shrub-like achieving tree character only with considerable age. For a strikingly special effect try this espaliered on a wall. From height 2-2½' at \$9.75 to 5-6' at \$40.

SWEET BAY (*Magnolia virginiana*). Fragrant creamy white flowers in June. Prefers low moist location in sun or shade. Leaves are large and shiny bluish-green on the under side. From 3-4' at \$8.65 to 6-8' at \$24.50.

NEW! HYBRID PEONIES

Bloom earlier and have the brightest hues imaginable.

***BLACK MONARCH**. Deep maroon blossoms, a regal flower, \$6.50.

GAY CAVALIER. A dazzling red, semi-double, a masterpiece, \$5.00.

PAGEANT. Big rose pink, exciting and brilliant, \$10.00.

***YOUR MAJESTY**. Rich red single with yellow center, \$5.00.

INNOCENCE. White flowers borne on very tall stems, \$6.50.

FLOWERING CRABAPPLES

Glorious spring colors, a variety of interesting shapes and decorative fall fruit make this group outstanding.

HOPA (*Malus adstringens* 'Hopa'). Upright and regular tree with deep rose-pink flowers followed by yellow-red crabapples. A vigorous and popular variety for shade and ornament. From height 4-5' at \$6.80 to 2-2½" calibre (8-10') at \$38.50.

ARNOLD (*Malus arnoldiana*). Bright pink buds open to almost pure white flowers. A handsome spreading tree usually as wide as high with interestingly irregular branches. From height or spread 3-4' at \$5.95 to 5-6' at \$9.95.

CARMINE (*Malus atrosanguinea*). One of the very best species; illustrated on the front cover. Bright red buds open to clear pink flowers enveloping this spreading tree. Branches are irregular and angular, lending a mature character to even the young trees. From height or spread 3-4' at \$4.95 to 1¾-2" calibre (7-8') at \$24.50.

SHOWY JAPANESE (*Malus floribunda*). Typically similar in habit to Carmine Crab as illustrated on the front cover. The spreading branches are irregular and covered in spring by the deep reddish pink buds emerging with the leaves and opening to light pink flowers then fading to white. Late summer brings small yellow fruit remaining until the winter and a prized food for songbirds. From height 3-4' at \$5.95 to 1¾-2" calibre (7-8') at \$32.50.

TEA (*Malus hupehensis*). A coarse branching type with upright flaring branches forming a vase-shaped top. Flowers emerging along the stems are shell-pink and slightly bell-shaped. The fruit is a handsome yellow and red. From height 3-4' at \$4.95 to 5-6' at \$9.95.

SARGENT (*Malus sargentii*). An outstanding dwarf species illustrated on the front cover. Habit is low and spreading with extremely zig-zag branching. The pink buds will open to pure white flowers and are followed by bright red crabapples in the fall. From height 3-4' at \$7.95 to 4-5' at \$9.50.

SORREL TREE (*Oxydendrum arboreum*). This little-known but intriguing species bears gracefully nodding white flowers in midsummer which become tiny seed capsules remaining thru the fall and winter. The shiny light green leaves turn deep maroon red and orange in early fall. A perfect companion in soil preference and appearance to Laurel, Rhododendron and Andromeda. From height 3-4' at \$7.95 to 2-2½" calibre (10-12') at \$59.50.

HARDY ORANGE (*Poncirus trifoliata*). A rare ornamental species of the citrus family. Late spring flowers have fragrance and appearance of orange-blossoms. Upright bushy plant with thorny green twigs. Showy oranges an inch in diameter are a striking fall feature. Desirable for espaliering. Height 6-7' at \$45.

KWANZAN FLOWERING CHERRY (*Prunus serrulata* 'Kwanzan'). The most popular Japanese Cherry. A vigorous variety with upright vase-shaped top and large, rich pink flowers like custers of powder puffs along the stems. Leaves are large, casting a dense summer shade. From height 4-5' at \$7.95 to 2-2½" calibre (8-10') at \$38.

WEeping JAPANESE CHERRY (*Prunus subhirtella* 'Pendula'). Straight unbranched stem rises to 5½' and joins a crown of arching branches with weeping branchlets often sweeping to the ground. Semidouble, clear soft pink flowers cover the branchlets in early spring creating a very delightful fountain of color. From height 5-6' with two year old head at \$8.95 to 1¾-2" calibre (6-7') with 5 year old head at \$31.20.

FRUITS

Tree Fruits — Nothing is so enhancing to the country home as an orchard setting. Where space is limited the same effect is created on smaller scale with the dwarf trees. The beautiful spring flowers, cooling summer shade, and delicious, attractive, late summer and fall fruit all have their appeal. The picturesque branching of many fruit trees and particularly the Apple, has prompted their frequent use near terraces. The specially trained espalier Apples make a striking conversation piece while attractively treating a blank wall or dull fence. Visit the nursery to select from the many varieties of these and other types available. With each delicious bite you'll be glad you planted fruit trees and shrubs.

APPLES—Plant two or more varieties for pollination. 2 and 3 year old, height 5-6' at \$3.95. Larger sizes available.

DWARF APPLES—2 and 3 year old, height 3-4' at \$4.95.

ESPALIER APPLES—Fan, triple U, palmette verrier and other shapes from \$20.00.

CHERRY—Sour for pies; self-fruitful. Sweet in black, red or yellow; plant two or more for pollination. 2 years old, height 4-6' at \$3.95 and \$4.95 each.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH (*Sorbus aucuparia*). An erect, tall and rapid growing tree with straight stem and upright narrow top. The white flower clusters of late spring become heavy clusters of brilliant orange berries in late summer and autumn. From height 6-8' at \$7.50 to 1¾-2" calibre (10-12') with berries at \$24.25.

JAPANESE SNOWBELL (*Styrax japonica*). A bushy small tree producing white bell-like flowers throughout in the latter part of June. Foliage is neat, dark green on top and lighter beneath. Attractive seed capsules follow the flowers, remaining throughout the summer, fall and winter. From height 4-5' at \$13.50 to 2½-3" calibre (8-9') at \$60.

PEACH—White and yellow, early and late. Self-fruitful. 2 years old, height 5-6' at \$3.95.

PEARS—Plant 2 or more for pollination. 2 and 3 years old, height 5-6' at \$3.95 and larger.

DWARF PEARS—2 and 3 years old, height 3-4' at \$4.95.

PLUMS—Plant 2 or more for pollination. 2 years old, height 5-6' at \$3.95

SMALL FRUIT—The easy to grow bushy fruits require only an open sunny spot and minimum care. In the landscape the Blueberry make excellent hedges often used to enclose a vegetable or cutting garden. The Grapes often are used to hide a fence or provide shade beneath an arbor. Most are planted in spring only, though some, such as Grapes and Blueberries, are potted for year round planting. Plant yours now and enjoy fruit this summer.

BLACKBERRY—Superb quality fruit.

BLUEBERRY—Plant several varieties for longer berrying and cross pollination.

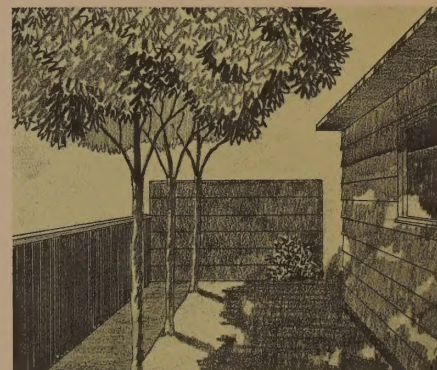
HARDY GRAPES—Blue, red and white.

RASPBERRY—Red, black and everbearing.

STRAWBERRY—Pot grown plants for spring planting. Early, late and everbearing.



Use small trees near the corner of the home instead of shrubs if the city sidewalk is near. Dogwoods, Flowering Cherries, and Japanese Maples will lend themselves to this situation.



Small trees can be used if space is limited and they may be planted eight or ten feet from the house. This will be a spot for a Hawthorne, Redbud, or Flowering Plum.



SUGAR MAPLE



▲ JAPANESE MAPLE

THORNLESS HONEYLOCUST



PIN OAK

SHADE

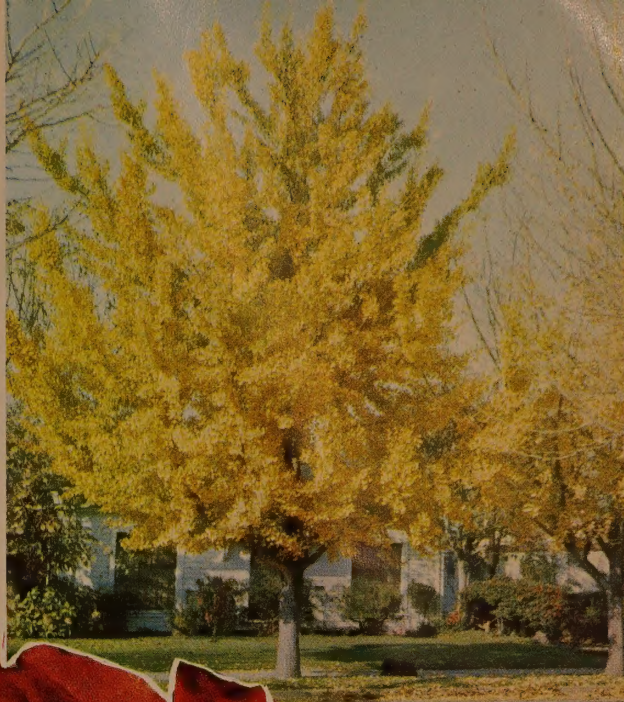
LONDON PLANE



Every home needs shade trees. If you are fortunate to have natural trees, guard them carefully. If not, plant them as the first step in your landscaping. Come see the many types available; we're anxious to help you select the very best for your conditions.



PURPLE BEECH



MAIDENHAIR TREE

TREES



NORWAY MAPLE

SWEETGUM

CLUMP WHITE BIRCH





Styer's
NURSERIES

SHADE TREES

No need to wait for shade! Enjoy it when you want it. Container growing and improved techniques for field balling make shade available year-round. Larger, as well as small sizes transplant readily after our nursery care.

On many species, the truest measure of value and development is the trunk diameter or calibre. Usually we also add general information as to the accompanying height. Selections are better than ever, so visit the nursery soon to see the many species, and find how easy it is to enjoy real shade this summer.

The smaller sizes of shade trees can usually be handled by one person, and the more popular sizes are priced at or above \$20, thus qualifying for free delivery.

MAPLE

Hard wooded, sturdy trees, with the leaves showing five major veins. General resistance to insects and diseases insures long life.

RED JAPANESE (*Acer palmatum* 'Blood-good'). We have specially selected this variety for its deep maroon color throughout the summer. A slow growing small tree seldom exceeding 10' tall, prized as a specimen. From height 18-24" approximately 5 years old at \$8.50 and 3-4' at \$25.40.

CUTLEAF WEeping JAPANESE (*Acer palmatum* 'Dissectum'). Finely cut leaves and tortuously twisted branches distinguish this extremely dwarf type. The spread 15-18" approximately 8-10 years old \$20.

NORWAY (*Acer platanoides*). Rapid yet sturdy growth combine with very dense shade in this popular species. The straight trunk supports a broad rounded top. Increased nursery planting has resulted in the best ever selection. Often grows 2 feet each year. From height 6-7' at \$5.95 to 2½-3" calibre (16-18") at \$45.

COLUMNAR NORWAY (*Acer platanoides Columnare*). A columnar form of Norway Maple with branches that are ascending. Its narrow compact form makes it ideal for restricted locations. From height 6-7' (calibre 1¼-1½") at \$20.00 to 1¾-2" (8-9') at \$36.

CRIMSON KING (*Acer platanoides* 'Crimson King'). A dark red, shiny-leaved specimen form of Norway Maple. Same growth habit but at much slower rate. Velvety-maroon leaf color provides a positive contrast throughout the summer months. From 5-6' at \$7.50 to 2-2½" calibre (14-16') at \$54.

NATIVE RED (*Acer rubrum*). The fuzzy red flowers emerge on this handsome native tree in March. Leaves are clear green topside and grey-green beneath, turning brilliant red and orange early in the autumn. Tolerance of moist soil conditions is especially valuable for many locations. From 6-7' at \$6.50 to 3-3½" calibre (16-18") at \$69.

SUGAR (*Acer saccharum*). Grand favorite of the northeast, providing a sweet sap in the spring for Maple Sugar production, cooling shade for a broad area in summer, and glowing orange or red autumn color. As a young tree, is upright and slender, but broadening with age and extremely long-lived. Prefers good soil aeration and drainage. From height 6-7' (approximately 4 years old) at \$10.45 to 3-3½" calibre (approximately 16-18" and 12 years old) at \$77. Larger specimens also available.

SILVER (*Acer saccharinum*). A fast growing maple providing quick and inexpensive shade. Green leaves silvery underneath turn bright yellow in fall. From height 6-7' at \$4.95 to 2½-3" calibre (16-18") at \$39.50.

Many species from plant groups described on other pages can also serve as outstanding ground covers or even vines. Low growing Junipers, Cotoneaster and Hypericum all make especially rich ground covers. Flexible stemmed Cotoneasters, Firethorn, Japanese Holly, Viburnum and other trees and shrubs may readily be trained in vine-like or espalier form. Let your imagination run in using familiar plants in unusual ways. Your garden will have its own charm and be more attractive for it.

FIVE-LEAF AKEBIA (*Akebia quinata*). A vigorous twining vine for shade or sun. Foliage is crisp and neat looking with five-parted leaves. Older plants pro-

BIRCH.

Graceful white trunks against the soft green backdrop of an evergreen planting add color to the landscape throughout the year.

CLUMP EUROPEAN WHITE (*Betula pendula*). Creamy white bark, greatest of resistance to insects and long life combine to make this our selection as the best of the Birches. Extra trimming in the seedling stage is now producing this better type in clump form. From height 4-5' at \$6.95 to 8-9' at \$19.50.

CUTLEAF EUROPEAN (*Betula pendula* 'Gracilis'). The finely cut leaves reveal more fully the milky-white trunk of this whitest of Birches. An erect, narrow, single-stem specimen type with weeping branch tips. From height 8-10' (1¼-1½" calibre) at \$14.75 to 16-18" (2-2½" calibre) at \$33.

BEECH

For years an extremely scarce item due to the interruption of grafting during the years of World War II. Only now again generally available, but not in as large sizes as we would like.

EUROPEAN (*Fagus sylvatica*). It is slow growing, upright, green-leaved form, especially handsome as mature specimen. Long-lived and perfectly hardy, with hardly a pest. Requires good soil drainage for best growth. Height 8-10' (2-2½" calibre) specimen at \$65.

PURPLE (*Fagus sylvatica* 'Atropunicea'). A slow growing European Beech, majestic when mature and worth waiting for. Often called River's Purple Beech for the deep maroon leaf color. Height 4-5' (approximately 7 years old) at \$18.50.

WHITE ASH (*Fraxinus americana*). A handsome tree, is fast-growing with a rounded top. Leaves turn bronze purple in the fall. Thrives in poorly drained clay soil. From height 6-8' at \$9.75 to 2-2½" calibre (12-14") at \$29.50.

MAIDENHAIR TREE (*Ginkgo biloba*). It is probably the most ancient of trees alive in the world today, the Ginkgo has been growing on this earth for ten million years. A slow growing tree, it is generally erect and narrow when young

duce clusters of small purple flowers. Easily controlled by a light pruning when grown on a wire or supporting post. Two year old at \$2.45.

TRUMPET VINE (*Campsis tagliabuana* 'Madame Galen'). Somewhat shrubby vine clinging to stone or other support by root-like holdfasts. May need additional support to hold in place. Flowers of this Mme. Galen strain are larger, funnel-shaped of a bright orange and scarlet. Two year old at \$2.45.

BITTERSWEET (*Celastris orbiculatus*). Extremely vigorous, hardy, twining vine with striking yellow and red berries. A rampant grower and is best when used with some informal support, perhaps a tumbled down stone wall to be hidden.

VINES & GROUND COVERS

In contemporary landscape design, Vines and Ground Covers have become increasingly important. Their unique growth habits make their use flexible and well adapted to combine with the architectural forms. The careful designer utilizes their many maintenance saving features to create the most attractive garden settings requiring an absolute minimum of upkeep.

though broadening gradually with age to a fan shape. The branching is coarse and somewhat erratic. Leaves are small and uniquely fan shaped. The bright yellow autumn color is attractive. Resistance to all insects and disease, and great tolerance of difficult city conditions, recommend it highly. From height 5-6' at \$6.95 to 2-2½" calibre (8-10') at \$53.

HONEY LOCUST

The desire for shade, yet plenty of light, preservation of views, good turf, easy maintenance, and rapid growth all from the same tree has brought about the upsurge in popularity of the Honey locusts. The old objectionable thorns, and now even the seed pods too, have been eliminated. Leaves are so finely compound they seldom need raking in the fall, eliminating another nuisance chore. One of these may be the right tree for you.

THORNLESS (*Gleditsia triacanthos inermis*). Typically fast growth and interestingly irregular spreading top in this original of the handsome Honey locusts. From 7-8' at \$14.50 to 2½-3" calibre (14-16') at \$42.

MORaine (*Gleditsia triacanthos inermis* 'Moraine', Plant Patent No. 836). This selected uniform strain features absolute freedom from seeds and thorns and an extremely wide spreading top. Branches stretch out providing an ideal canopy of shade for terrace or lawn. From height 6-8' at \$9.95 to 2-2½" calibre (height 10-12') at \$39.

SHADEMASTER (*Gleditsia triacanthos inermis* 'Shademaster', Plant Patent No. 1515). Our choice to replace the American Elm. The stiff, straight trunk divides to upright flaring branches, producing an Elm-like fountain-shaped top. Gains in height more rapidly than Moraine and a better choice to shade houses or other tall features. Height 8-10' at \$15.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (*Gymnocladus dioica*). Rugged pest-free tree, picturesque in winter with grey twigs and twisted branches. Large leaves are light blue-green and turn clear yellow in fall. From height 6-7' at \$17.50 to 1¾-2" calibre (10-12') at \$37.

Needs annual pruning to keep under control. Like Holly, the female plants only, produce berries and require a male nearby to supply pollen. Height 18-24" at \$2.45.

LARGE-FLOWERED CLEMATIS. Extraordinarily beautiful flowers produced from early summer to fall on modest growing vines. They climb by twisting their leaf stalks about their means of support, wires, slender stakes or trellis are ideal. Grown in pots at the nursery they can be planted at any time. A light loamy soil nearly neutral is ideal with adequate summer moisture and light shade, at least on the root area. A mulch of peat moss, buckwheat hulls, or cocoa hulls is helpful if kept clear of direct

SWEET GUM (*Liquidambar styraciflua*). A tall growing, slender native of moist soil areas. Branches are covered by a unique irregular corky ridge of bark, adding winter interest. The sharply star-shaped leaves are bright green throughout the summer turning in the autumn to bright red, orange, maroon and yellow, all on the same tree at one time. Without doubt the most striking fall color change of any tree. Height 6-7' at \$5.95 and 1½-1¾" calibre (height 8-10') at \$16.50.

LONDON PLANE (*Platanus acerifolia*). The most planted tree in New York City because of its combination of dense shade, good growth, resistance to pests and disease, and especially tolerant of restricted soil areas, city smoke, and poor light. An upright tree with broad pyramidal top bearing large maple-shaped leaves, casting a dense broad shadow. The unique scaling bark makes the trunk an interestingly mottled mixture of cream, olive, and brown. From height 6-7' at \$8.95 to 1¾-2" calibre (height 14-16') at \$28.80.

OAKS

The expression "Sturdy as an Oak" typifies the growth and character of these handsome trees. Though occasionally difficult to transplant, once established, no tree is more permanent.

RED (*Quercus borealis*). Large leaves, a broad round head and reasonably rapid growth when established are typical of this handsome Oak. The bark is smooth on young trees and even the upper portions of old specimens. In autumn the dark green leaves turn bronze and red, finally dropping just before winter arrives. From height 6-7' at \$16.50 to 2-2½" calibre (9-10') at \$50, and larger.

SCARLET (*Quercus coccinea*). An open pyramidal top intermediate in form but resembling somewhat both the Red and Pin Oaks. One of the most attractive Oaks but also difficult to transplant and slow to start though growing well once established. The lustrous leaves turn brilliant scarlet in autumn. 1½-1¾" calibre (height 8-9') at \$39.65 and larger.

contact with the stem. All listed here except Pink Anemone Clematis bloom on current years wood, and can be pruned before growth in the spring. The Pink Anemone type bloom on the previous season's wood and should be pruned only after blooming.

JACKMAN CLEMATIS (*Clematis jackmanii*). The first large-flowered hybrid and still the most popular. The large flowers are deep violet-purple.

RAMONA (Hybrid from *Clematis lanuginosa*). Similar in habit and flower size to Jackman, a delightful medium blue color.

VILLE DE LYON (*Clematis Hybrid*). A striking deep red, six petaled type.

PIN (*Quercus palustris*). The most popular and vigorous Oak. Tall growing with a dense pyramidal top and often slightly weeping lower branches. The sharply lobed leaves turn varying red to brown in late autumn, often remaining on the tree well into the winter. Thrives under a variety of growing conditions including even somewhat moist soil provided soil reaction is at least moderately acid. Transplants readily and starts growth rapidly in its new location. This years selection is the best in many years. From 6-7' at \$15.50 to 2½-3" calibre (height 14-16') at \$61.50.

WILLOW OAK (*Quercus phellos*). Small leaves much like those of the willow are light green and shiny. Densely branching, round-topped tree used for specimen and street plantings. 2½-3" calibre (height 10-12') at \$60.

GOLDEN TWIG WEEPING WILLOW (*Salix 'Niobe'*). Typically weeping habit and vigorous growth but with bright yellow twigs and bark adding winter interest. Recommended over the Babylon Weeping Willow for resistance to stem canker. Tolerant of wet or dry locations. Especially attractive when located by a natural stream or pond with wide open space for growth. From height 4-5' at \$4.75 to 6-8' at \$10.

SMALL-LEAVED LINDEN (*Tilia cordata*). The best and hardiest of all Lindens, European and American, with smaller, heart-shaped leaves. The habit is dense and regularly pyramidal with a straight trunk. Leaves are dark green on top and lighter beneath. Twigs and bark of trunk are very dark. The growth is moderate to slow for a tree ultimately reaching such large size (up to 90'). From height 6-7' at \$8.95 to 1¾-2" calibre (height 10-12') at \$37.75.

BUISMAN ELM (*Ulmus carpinifolia Buisman*). Resistant to Dutch Elm disease. This highly recommended form of elm is less broad-topped than the common American Elm. 2½-3" calibre (height 14-16') at \$63.

CHINESE ELM (*Ulmus parvifolia*). Very popular shade tree in our area. Leaves remain green until late fall and are small enough to require no raking. From height 6-7' at \$9.50 to 2-2½" calibre (height 10-12') at \$45 and larger.

EVERGREEN IVY

Popular evergreen vines are used as ground covers and as climbers on masonry walls or foundations.

ENGLISH (*Hedera helix*). The most common choice, with larger leaves and more vigorous growth than the others. For ground cover plant in prepared beds 15 to 18" apart. In 2¼" pots at \$3.45 per dozen or \$25 per hundred, and 3" pots at \$4.75 per dozen.

BALTIC (*Hedera helix 'Baltica'*). A smaller leaved and hardier variety but slower to establish as ground or wall cover. Plant in prepared beds 12 to 15" apart. In 2¼" pots at \$3.95 per dozen or \$30 per hundred.

(Continued on Page 31)

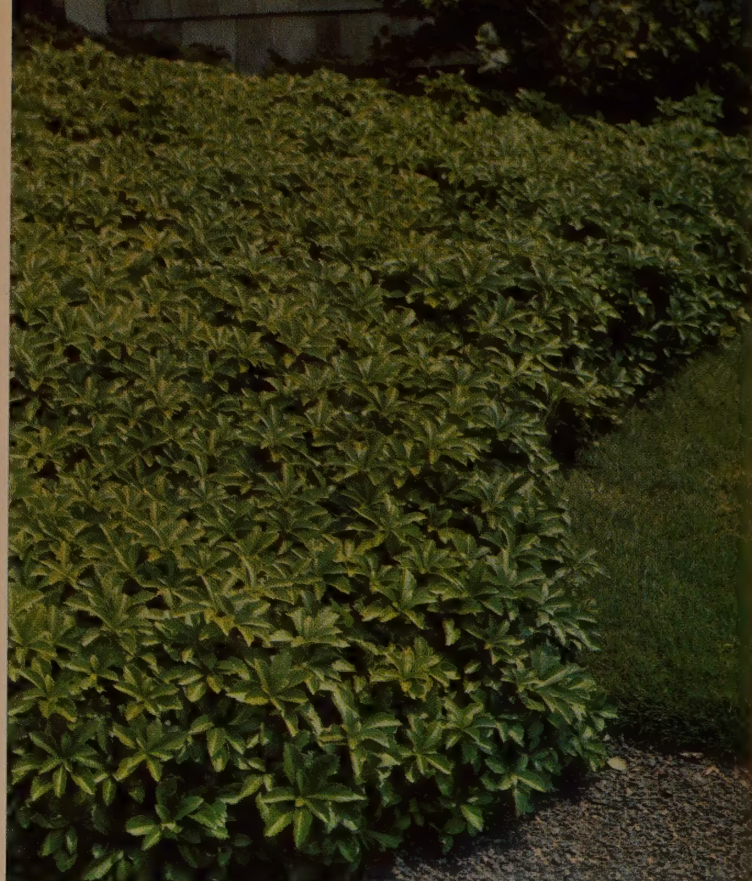


HYBRID CLEMATIS

Consider special feature spots for colorful vines like the Clematis above or the Wisteria in the pot opposite. Terraces often need extra screening during summer months, picture windows need shading.

Vines can serve as virtual maintenance-free awnings, shedding their leaves in fall and renewing them in the spring. Some, like the Silver Lace below, are especially tolerant of even tough city conditions.

SILVER LACE VINE



PACHYSANDRA

Vines and

Though often overlooked, vines and ground covers provide the solution to many landscape problems. Unattractive walls, foundations, or fences, are readily covered. Steep banks can be held in place and made beautiful.

Selection of the proper species is the key to success in these troublesome locations. Visit the nursery and see how they can make your planting more attractive and easier to maintain.

MYRTLE





BALTIC IVY



BITTERSWEET

GROUND COVERS

BOSTON IVY



CHINESE WISTERIA



Let Styer's plan a garden you can live in

Styer's Nurseries landscape designers are men with special training and experience in all types of industrial and commercial landscaping. However, our primary interest is in home landscaping. The development of your property for beauty, recreation, and pleasure is our specialty. A landscape plan drawn to meet your particular needs is to your property what a blueprint is to your house.

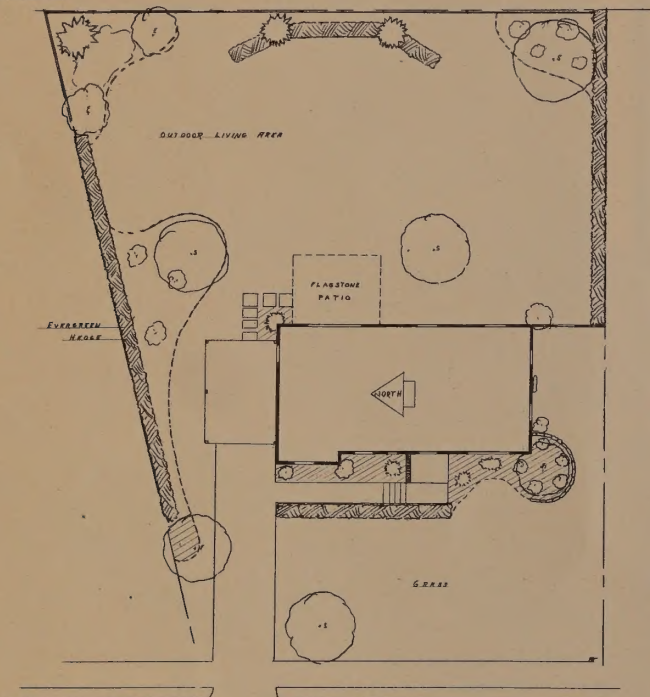


Once you have a plan, you can progress with it as quickly or as slowly as you like. Because plants are growing things, it saves time and money to place them effectively and to purchase the plants which will contribute most to the development of your property for your present and future satisfaction. Don't overlook the fact that landscaping is the only home improvement that increases in value over the years. Professional advice is yours for the asking.



Returning from a visit to your home with careful measurements and notes of your preferences, your Styer's landscape designer makes careful layout plans and estimates for your consideration. Roland Taylor, a landscape designer and salesman with Styer's for over 20 years is shown at the drawing board.

Upon your approval of the estimate, each plant is individually selected and dug from the nursery for you. "Doc" Quintin, landscape designer salesman, selects and tags a plant to be fresh dug for his customer's landscape planting.



A typical landscape plan . . .

After placing the house, driveway and any other permanent features on the drawing, the designer arranges the plantings to create as many useful areas as possible. The plants which are suggested on your plan will compliment the architecture of your home and will be located with regard to exposure, soil and space so that they will grow into valuable beautiful plantings with a minimum of maintenance.

In line with your family's interests and habits, the landscape designer may include a terrace, pool, outdoor game area, a vegetable or cutting garden and perhaps a garden structure such as a toolhouse or greenhouse. He also considers the technical problems of the relationship between your house and its site. Call on our designers to help you locate a new home on the site in order to minimize the cost of such site improvements as driveway construction, grading and drainage.

and a property you can be proud of.

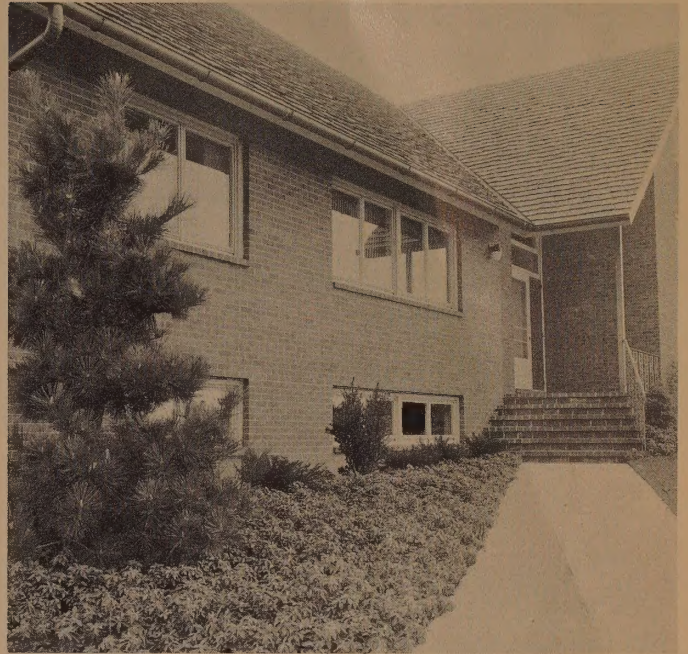
Good landscaping, as seen in the photograph of a home in Woodbrook, doesn't just happen. It is created in response to our client's preferences and the needs of his property. Note how a few well-chosen plants can be placed to compliment the strikingly modern lines of this style of architecture. The pachysandra used as a ground cover between the house and walk not only adds to the beauty of the planting but reduces the maintenance to a minimum.



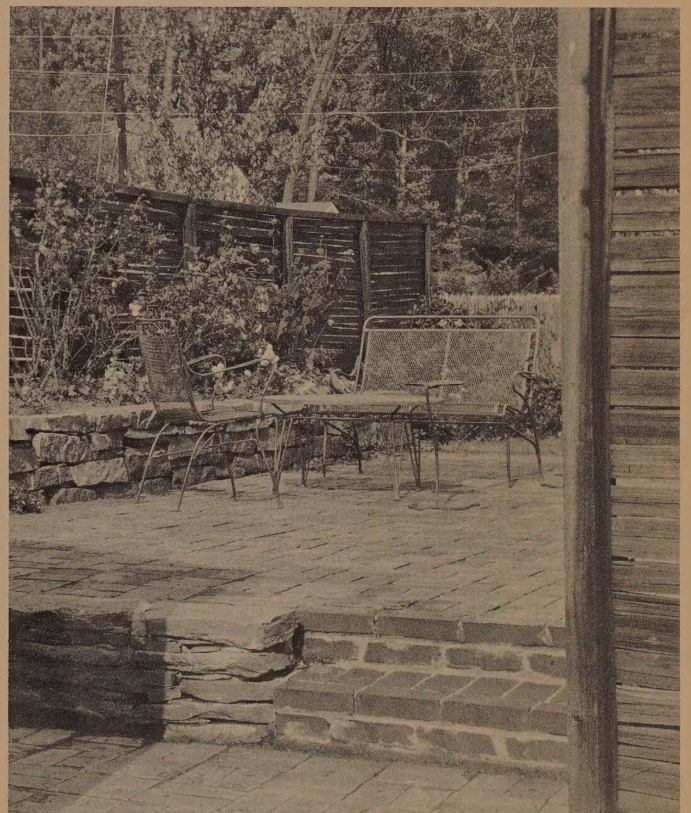
Your plan quickly becomes a garden when an experienced landscape planting crew carries out the planting under the direct supervision of your designer. Here, Dick Kauffman directs the foreman in putting the final touches on a planting that he designed.

An outdoor living room . . .

Careful planning and expert workmanship are especially important to continued satisfaction when it comes to patios and terraces. The delightful terrace in the picture was created by our landscape designers and plantsmen. Starting with a small level area which had a grade problem, dry stone walls were built to produce interest and define the limits of the terrace and planting beds. The horizontal louvered redwood fence serves as a windbreak while assuring privacy for family living and entertaining. For years we have been making gardens for people to see, to live in, to enjoy anywhere on their property. Perhaps you have a spot for just such a terrace.



You may want to do your own landscape planning. If so, advice on choice of plant materials, their placement, planting, and care is always available at our Garden Center.



IMPROVED
BLAZE
CLIMBER



CHRYSLER
IMPERIAL



PEACE



KORDES
PERFECTA



MOJAVE



GOLDEN SHOWERS
CLIMBER



QUEEN
ELIZABETH



GARDEN PARTY

ROSES

For color and fragrance in the garden, and as cut flowers indoors, Roses are unequalled. Plant a few as part of your general landscaping, or an entire bed for cutting and show from June to November. Turn to pages 30 and 31 for a descriptive list of varieties, and the supplies to make their care easy and efficient.



NOCTURNE



DUET

IVORY
FASHION



Styer's
NURSERIES

ROSES

No other flower is so universally admired as the Rose. With simple care you, too, can enjoy these flowers from June through October both in your garden and for cutting. Plant in separate beds or as groups in the foreground of a border planting. Choose a sunny location where the soil is well drained.

Four popular types of roses are available at the Garden Center:

Hybrid Tea — Most popular, so called "monthly" rose with large flowers on long stems.

Floribunda — Excellent for continuous color in massed plantings; flowers are more numerous though often smaller and bourn in clusters.

Grandiflora — An intermediate group with hybrid tea-like flowers on vigorous bushy plants, combines well with either the floribunda or hybrid tea varieties.

Climber — An old favorite type with long flexible stems best with support from post, fence or trellis. Newer varieties bloom repeatedly during the season.

POTTED ROSES

Years of trial in home planting has proven the superiority of our carefully potted and started plants over the dormant or wrapped roses so often offered. Heavy No. 1½ field-grown 2 year old rose plants are selected, then hand pruned, potted in 8 pints of prepared topsoil, and carefully tended to start new roots before the delivery for your planting. Such preparation and care insures instant success in your garden with the least effort and attention from you.

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL. (Plant Patent 1167). One of our favorite red Roses. Its deep crimson color magnificently displayed in the many-petaled, large flowers. It is quite fragrant. This plant has excellent foliage. \$2.65 each.

DUET. (Plant Patent 1903). NEW All-America Winner for 1961. A thrilling bi-color, coupling warm salmon-pink and glowing orange-red in a wealth of beautiful buds and graceful flowers. In our own trial exhibits last summer this rose was acclaimed by all who saw it — for color, vigor, and foliage. \$3.65 each.

ECLIPSE. One of the finest yellow Roses. Its long, tapering buds are golden yellow. A good cutting plant with long stems and dark, leathery foliage. \$1.90 each.

GARDEN PARTY. (Plant Patent 1814). The All-America Rose Selections Winner for 1960 and the only Hybrid Tea Rose to win the honor that year. This champion is truly deserving of the award for its beautiful pastel coloring and extremely vigorous growth. This handsome plant is free-branching and easy to grow. It appears to be destined

for great popularity among Rose-lovers. \$3.65 each.

KORDES PERFECTA. (Plant Patent 1604). Though a quite recent introduction, the unique coloring in shades of pink and creamy white has already made it a very popular Rose. It is free-blooming and heavily scented. \$3.65 each.

MOJAVE. (Plant Patent 1176). A striking blend of salmon, apricot, and orange adds immeasurably to the success of this Rose. Cool weather deepens the colors of the large flowers. A free-blooming, upright plant. \$2.90 each.

NOCTURNE. (Plant Patent 713). A Rose having a sweet fragrance and luxuriant foliage. Upright and bushy, a vigorous grower with deep crimson flowers. \$2.40 each.

PEACE. (Plant Patent 591 — expired). Probably no other Rose has ever won so many honors or been so well received by home gardeners as this one. It is impossible to describe the amazing color of its particularly long-lasting blooms. When in full bloom, the flowers suggest an iridescent cream color. \$2.65 each.

PINK PARFAIT. (Plant Patent 1904). A NEW All-America Winner for 1961. A blend of delicate pastels, varying with the weather from salmon-buff at the heart of the flower to rich rose-pink

at the tips of the petals. This disease resistant variety bears many, many flowers in continuous profusion. \$3.65 each.

QUEEN ELIZABETH. (Plant Patent 1259). An All-America Rose Selection Winner in 1955. When in bloom, this orchid-pink Rose is truly magnificent to behold. A tall, majestic plant, its high-centered blooms are carried on long, almost thornless stems, perfect for cutting. \$2.65 each.

IVORY FASHION. (Plant Patent 1688). It is easy to discover why this ivory-colored Rose was selected as a 1959 All-America Rose Selections Winner. Its blooms are large, semi-double and quite fragrant. Plant is free-blooming and disease-resistant. \$2.65 each.

BLAZE IMPROVED. "A real traffic-stopper." A flaming scarlet climber that makes a brilliant show trailing on a white fence and yet takes little ground space. Flowers are medium size, in large clusters, and are semi-double. A recurrent bloomer when established. \$1.90 each.

GOLDEN SHOWERS. (Plant Patent 1557). A good bright-yellow Rose for colder areas. The fact that it is the only All-America Rose Selection Winner in the Climbing Rose classification indicates its tremendous desirability. Attractive, glossy bronze foliage. \$2.90 each.

TEN BEST PERENNIALS FOR GENERAL USE

MOUNTAIN PINK (*Phlox subulata*). Low spreading plant for sunny banks. Red, white, pink, and blue forms. Evergreen. Blooms early spring.

COLUMBINE McKANA GIANTS. Graceful blooms of many colors in May and later, of medium height. Likes sun or light shade.

DIANTHUS. Includes pinks and hardy carnations. Bright-colored flowers with spicy fragrance. Pretty blue-gray foliage is grasslike.

OLD-FASHIONED BLEEDINGHEART. Lovely, graceful pink and white flowers in the spring. Foliage fern-like, disappearing by mid-summer. Grows to 2 feet.

PRIMROSES or COWSLIPS. Early spring-blooming. Stalks of yellow, red, blue, and intermediate colors arising from rosettes of large, light green leaves.

PAINTED DAISY (*Pyrethrum*). Good cut-flower in early summer — either white, pink, or red, growing to 18 inches. Has finely cut foliage. Grow in sun.

DELPHINIUM HYBRIDS. Glamorous 4 foot flower stalks, ranging from white to deep purple, in June and later. For cut flower or background.

SUMMER PHLOX. Large flowerheads of white, pink, and red shades, growing 3 feet high. Dependable for showy color all summer. Prefers sun.

VARIEGATED AUGUST LILY (*Hosta*). Large green and white leaves a foot high. Lavender flowers. Use in shade. Long-lived.

CHRISTMAS FERN. Beautiful, having dark green, leathery evergreen fronds of 2 foot spread. Use in shade, providing a good drainage.

TEN PERENNIALS WITH EXCELLENT LANDSCAPE VALUE

Careful selections will provide a long period of bloom and graduated heights.

BUGLE PLANT (*Ajuga*). Attractive low-growing ground cover with glossy leaves for shady places. Vigorous grower with lavender-blue flowers in spring.

HARDY CANDYTUFT (*Iberis*). A mound-shaped evergreen covered with white blooms in spring. Attractive foliage the entire year. 8 inches high.

GERMANDER (*Teucrium*). Foreground plant with shiny, small evergreen leaves. Lavender spikes in early summer growing one foot high.

LAVENDER (*Lavendula*). Striking gray foliage, pungent fragrance has purple flowers on 18 inch stems.

SIEBOLD'S SEDUM. Pretty little rosette with flat, gray leaves and pink flower clusters in the fall. 4 inches high, 12 inches wide.

PACHISTIMA. Very attractive evergreen 6 inches high, mound form. Shiny little leaves. Scarce.

SANTOLINA. A light gray-leaved herb making 2 foot spread. Fine for planting in foreground of ornamental beds. Also a green-leaved variety.

CANADIAN BLUE PHLOX (*Phlox divaricata*). Very desirable for its neat, small, flat leaves and attractive blue flowers in May. Grows to one foot. Sun or shade.

ARTEMESIA SILVER MOUND. A very soft-textured silvery mound, beautiful for border of a bed. Requires sun. Full height 8 inches.

CORAL BELLS (*Heuchera brizoides*). A clump with nice, large leaves and tiny bell-like flowers. 18" tall.

VINES AND GROUND COVERS

(Continued from page 23)

CLIMBING HYDRANGEA (*Hydrangea petiolaris*). This true vine clings to walls, trees, or other supports, by small root-like holdfasts. The lustrous leaves and white flowers in large flat clusters are especially handsome. A bit slow starting but once established on a brick or stone wall it is unrivalled. With age, lateral branches may stand out as much as 3' from the main stem. From height 12-15" at \$4.50 each to 2-3' at \$7.50.

JAPANESE SPURGE (*Pachysandra terminalis*). Thick growing evergreen ground cover for any lightly or densely shaded area. Unlike some, it serves only as a ground cover, never climbing walls or into planting. Good soil preparation with peat or humus, and fertilizing each year will guarantee success. Plant 4 to 5 rooted cuttings, evenly spaced, in each square foot of the area to be covered. Rooted cuttings \$7.50 per hundred and 2 1/4" pots at \$3.45 per dozen or \$25 per hundred.

BOSTON IVY (*Parthenocissus tricuspidata 'Veitchii'*). A familiar high climber clinging tenaciously to masonry walls. This smaller leaved form is more refined in appearance and more manageable in growth. In summer leaves are a shiny light green turning in the autumn to brilliant scarlet and orange. During winter the tracery of its fine stems on stucco walls is fascinating. Two year old potted plants at \$1.95.

SILVER LACE VINE (*Polygonum aubertii*). A vigorous twining vine often called Chinese Fleece Vine for its light, cloud-like clusters of white flowers. Blooming in late summer after growing with amazing rapidity, it is most often used on fences for screening. Two year old potted plants at \$2.45.

WISTERIA

Long, graceful, grape-like clusters of spring flowers hang from this vigorous woody vine. On old homes, Wisteria may reach several stories, yet easy pruning will confine it to a short tree-like plant. A site in full sun, with light well drained soil with Agri-Lime added will produce the best flowering. Fertilize very sparingly, if at all, using Bone Meal or well rotted and leached cow manure. Vigorous summer shoots may be immediately pruned back to only three or four buds to promote flowering.

PINK (*Wisteria floribunda 'Rosea'*).

CHINESE or BLUE (*Wisteria sinensis*).

WHITE (*Wisteria sinensis alba*).

Three year old potted plants, height 18-24" at \$2.95.

MYRTLE (*Vinca minor*). The dark green shiny leaves of this creeping ground cover set off perfectly the blue flowers present throughout the spring. Myrtle thrives in soil well prepared with peat or humus and lightly shaded part of each day. For extra beauty combine naturalizing Narcissus or Water-lily Tulips in the bed. Plant 6 to 9" apart in prepared bed. In 3" pot at \$3.50 for 10 or \$22.00 per hundred.

AT STYER'S GARDEN CENTER

STYER'S OWN BRANDS

STYER FERTILIZERS

For the Lawn: In building lawns, deep and thorough soil preparation is the single most important key to success. Till deeply and mix in 80 lbs. of Agricultural Lime and 20 to 30 lbs. of Styer Lawn Food per 1,000 square feet.

For Trees and Shrubs: Broadcast at 20 lbs. per 100 square feet of planted area or branch spread. For more details, ask your Styer plantsman or see instructions on the package.

STYER INSECTICIDES

Styer Insect Spray: A liquid formulation for use in any hose attachment sprayer for effective control of garden insects.

Styer Fruit and Ornamental Spray: An effective and complete spray mixture containing both insecticides and fungicides to keep home plantings free of insects and diseases during the entire growing season. Tested over several seasons in our nursery spray program.

STYER GRASS SEED

Styer Permanent Lawn Seed: A high quality blend of permanent lawn grasses producing a strong, fine-textured and dense turf. Well adapted for seeding lawns in sunny or shaded locations. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. evenly over each 1,000 square feet.

STYER SOD VARIETIES

Styer sod: Grown in our nursery, this is not meadow sod. Available in Kentucky Bluegrass or Merion Bluegrass.

HOW TO PLANT

These ABC's will serve as a guide in planting. If you are in doubt about the special needs of certain plants, call on us for advice and instructions.

1. Handle the plant by the root-ball, not the top.
2. Make sure that soil mix under the ball is not spongy. Tamp soil down before ball goes in hole.
3. Set the top of the ball 1"-1 1/2" above ground level.
4. Use 1/2 Peat Moss, 1/2 Soil in back-filling hole.
5. Fertilize with Styer's 8-8-8, 1 pint for every foot of height or spread, or 1 quart to each inch of caliper (for trees). Mix into backfill material.
6. After back-filling hole half-way, cut cord and burlap and lay in hole, then continue to back-fill. Tamp soil firmly.
7. Water well after planting.

Care

1. Water thoroughly once a week until the first fall frost.
2. Use Styer's fertilizer, 8-8-8, in the early spring and again in late fall.
3. Look for insect injury to leaves or trunk.
4. Mulch with peat or leaves the first winter.

Seasonal Flowers: We have an ever-changing assortment of seeds, bulbs, corms, and started plants to keep your garden colorful. In early autumn, our huge selection of spring-flowering bulbs from Holland includes top-size bulbs of tulips, daffodils, hyacinths, crocus and the many small bulbs.

Tools and Accessories: We can fill all your needs for small and large hand tools, as well as sprayers and all the newest equipment to make your gardening easier.

Indoor Gardening: We take pride in one of the biggest and most varied assortments of rare and common Tropical and Semi-Tropical Plants. We'll make up planters for home and office. We also have a large selection of Cacti and Succulents, a group of indoor plants gaining fast in popularity.

Gifts and Candles: You will find gifts of brass, glass, wood, pottery, and leather imported from all over the world. We carry Blue Gate Candles, a truly distinctive line, in bold and pastel shades, all sizes and scents.

Gift Certificates: The perfect answer to your gift problem for any occasion and at Christmas is a Styer Gift Certificate for a particular plant or a specified amount.

STYER'S CHRISTMAS SHOP

Our famous Living Christmas Trees are a tradition with many families, but we also have the best shaped cut trees and greens fresh from our nursery to you. Our Christmas Shop features the unusual in seasonal decor, do-it-yourself make-up materials and new and exciting gifts.



Delightful arching branches bear small Lily-of-the-Valley-like flower clusters in very late spring. The large leaves, green in the deep shade, turn intense maroon in the winter sun.

This useful broadleaved evergreen remains generally low "facing down" a mixed planting of Rhododendron, Laurel, Azaleas, etc. A woodland setting is especially appropriate for both the appearance and growth requirements of Leucothoe.

Heavy cutting of the branches for use with cut-flower arrangements makes the plant even more dense.

LEUCOTHOE



Red fruit similar in size and color to the familiar Cranberries of Thanksgiving identify this low, spreading Cotoneaster. In late spring small pink flowers are clustered along the low-arching stems and later become the attractive red fruit remaining colorful from mid-August until late winter.

Where root space is limited and soil conditions are poor you can rely on these for an attractive cover. Though not entirely evergreen, many leaves remain until mid-winter often turning bright red.

COTONEASTER



Styer's

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and GARDEN CENTER

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